THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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CONSTITUTION AND SUN,

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 12, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SATURDAY NOON NEWS.

NO ABATEMENT OF YELLOW FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, October 11.—No abatement of the yellow fever. Business is almost totally suspended. Parents and children abandon each other. Money received is judiciously distributed.

DAY FLASHES.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11.—Satanta and Big Tree were released on their arrival.

Heavy weather is reported in the Gulf on the 9th.

NEW YORK, October 11.—A storm on the Florida coast has interrupted telegraphic communication with Cuba.

European steamers take nearly a half a million Mexican dollars and specie to-day.

Seventy thousand pounds has been received at the assay office since Monday, and £30,000 is expected to-day. All from England.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11.—The Monongahela encountered rough weather off Nantucket. The lost starboard cutter split sails.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The Enchantress passed Fort Hamilton. The others are not in sight.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

PARLEY VOO.

STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST BAZAINE CHAMBORD'S MOVEMENT.

PARIS, October 11.—Among the documents read at the trial of Bazaine to-day, was one showing that there were 17,000,000 cartridges in the arsenal of Metz, of which only one million had been used when the place capitulated, and that when Bazaine said he had no ammunition the fact was he had no intention of fighting.

Among the spectators at the court martial of Bazaine to day were many Americans. The reading of the reply of the defense to M. Rivière's report will begin next Monday and probably last until the middle of the week.

There is a rumor here that Baron Stoffel has been arrested, but it is thought to be premature.

Prince Frederick Charles, and other German officers, will not appear before the court as witnesses for Bazaine, unless his counsel deem their testimony indispensible

It is now reported that Count Chambord will go to Hainult Belgium, on the frontier of France.

The German authorities have refused Duke Chartrand permission to visit the battle fields in Lorraine

Denial is given to the report of the seizure of Prince Nepolean's photographs.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST VICTORY DENIED.

LONDON, October 11.—The report of the Carlist victory on the 6th instant, near Carlist, is officially declared false. Gen. Mariones reports that he had an engagement on that day with the enemy, who were defeated, driven back with a loss of one hundred killed and five hundred wounded. Of the Republicans, only nineteen killed, and one hundred and forty wounded.

MADRID, October 11.—A government gunboat has anchored four miles from Carthagena.

LONDON, October 11.—A half a million specie shipped from Liverpool for New York to-day.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

CUBA.

OLD HARRY TO PLAY THERE—TERRIFIC STORM—GREAT HURRICANE—FIERCE ACTIVITY OF THE INSURGENTS—FIGHTING PLENTY.

HAVANA, October 6.—A severe rain storm has been prevailing here for the last three days.

Danger signals were hoisted at the United States signal office this morning.

The steamers in the harbor are getting under way in expectation of a hurricane. The winds are very heavy. A coasting vessel has anchored at the mouth of the harbor adrift and has gone out to sea. The sea is very high and waves are breaking over the light house. The water is rising and several streets are already inundated. The Emmer Valley City bound to Key West has put back.

Reports state that the Insurgents, though small and strong, surprised the Spanish garrison near Halquin. During the engagement the Spanish commander was wounded and taken prisoner. The Spanish loss was 100 wounded and prisoners was one hundred and twenty-five. The remainder of the garrison was reinforced and pursued the insurgents. Then encountering them in their retreat in the Chapparel; the insurgents beaten and obliged to abandon their camp. The Spanish loss in this engagement was 110 killed, and several wounded. The insurgent loss is reported to be double that number. A body of insurgents in the central department, under Marino Gonez, attacked Santa Cruza del Sur, but were repulsed, leaving 13 of their killed in the village. The Spanish loss was 1 officer and 5 soldiers killed and 1 soldier wounded.

HAVANA, October 7.—The Mercantile Bank suspended to-day. Said suspension only temporary.

Some damage was caused by high water in the streets. Near the shore many houses were flooded, the sea breaking in doors and washing furniture away. Several persons were drowned. Most all the telegraph lines on the Island are down and communication is much interrupted.

On the night of the 28th ultimo Guantamamo was struck by the tail of a hurricane. All the vessels in port were driven ashore. The roofs of many houses were blown off and other damage resulted to buildings.

A letter from Gibara dated the 2d instant says the Spanish forces, four hundred strong, under the command of Colonel Diequese, was defeated at Canadogan by the united insurgent bands on the 29th.

The insurgents afterwards attacked another village, but were repulsed with the loss of 7 killed. 270 men of the column of Dieguere revolted and joined the force of Col. Espando. Firing was heard on the 2d instant at Gigus between Col Sekon and San Cristoval, when Col. Espando came up with the insurgents. The result of the engagement is unknown.

Precautionary defensive measures have been taken here.

HAVANA, October 8.—The German brig Speculant from Pensacola for Bremen has arrived here with loss of spars and bowsprit and leaking badly. She encountered the storm on the 6th and 7th at sea. Several vessels went ashore and were wrecked. The coffee crop suffered severely at Queibra Hucha. All the villages along the coast suffered severely floods. The Spanish steamer Maisi was lost during the late gales near the Isle of Pines. Of the crew, numbering twenty-six, only two were saved. The English schooner Mischief was wrecked, and is a total loss. Crew saved.

THE CRISIS.

ITS REVERBERATIONS—SILK AND COTTON MILLS STOPPED—STRANDED TRAVELERS IN VIENNA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—A number of the Frankfort cotton mills are running on half time, in consequence of the falling off of orders and the difficulty in procuring currency to pay wages.

Campbell's mill at Manayunk, is closed by the strike of the operatives. At other Manayunk mills the work continues, but at reduced rates. Smithwork foundry is closed, and six hundred persons now idle, are refusing to work at the proposed reduction of wages.

PATTERSON, N. J., October 11.—Only one silk mill in this city, is running full time; several have entirely suspended.

VIENNA, October 11.—Mr. Jay, American Minister, has written to Washington recommending that provision be made for sending home from Vienna, numbers of waiters, laborers, and other Americans, who are now in this city in a destitute condition. Many travellers who hold letters of credit from suspended banks in the United States, find themselves without funds, and are compelled to accept friendly subscriptions to enable them to return home.

THE WEATHER.

CLOUDY AND THREATENING WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, October 11r—For Sunday in the Western Gulf States, southeasterly winds, rising temperature and cloudy weather.

For the Eastern Gulf States, northerly winds and partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the South Atlantic States falling barometer and cloudy and threatening weather.

For the Middle States southeasterly winds veering to westerly, with cloudy weather and light rain.

For New England easterly wind, cloudy and threatening weather.

For the lower lake region cloudy and clearing weather, with northwesterly winds.

For the upper lakes and the northwest rising barometer, northwesterly winds and partly cloudy and clear weather.

EARLY SPLINTERS.

HEAVY NEW YORK IMPORTS.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The total imports for the week amount to $7,219,107, of which $5,128,085 were general merchandise and $2,091,112 dry goods.

ROBBING A CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—St. Luke's and St. Paul's Churches were robbed to-day of altar furniture. A golden chalice, set with diamonds and rubies, was taken from St. Paul's—valued at $2,000.

RACING.

JEROME PARK, October 11.—Tom Bowling won the two mile race. Time, 3:37¼.

Preakners won the 2½ mile race. Time, 4:08¾.

Grinstead won the 8¼ mile race. Time, 1:17 3-4.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, October 11.—Three deaths from yellow fever in the pear 24 hours. The deaths to-day and Friday are of old cases and are attributed to the cold weather.

A MURDERER CONVICTED.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—Slatter has been convicted as indicated. Rum Row is delighted and the better classes shocked.

M. F. Conway, ex-member of Congress from Kansas, fired three shots at ex-Senator Pomeroy. One shot merely perforated the skin. The employment of Conway's wife in the Treasury, partially under Pomeroy's auspices, seems to be the origin of the trouble.

TRANS-OCEAN NEWS.

THE PARIS CITY COUNCIL WANT NO MONARCHY.

PARIS, October 11.—Twenty-seven members of the municipal council of Paris have published an address in which they declare that the Assembly has no right to alienate national sovereignty.

They affirm that the majority of the people reject the claim of Count DeChambord to the throne of France, and request the Deputies from the Department of the Seine to declare frankly how they propose to vote when the question of the change in the government is brought up in the Assembly.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

A KIDNAPPED CREW OF CURIOUS SAILORS—A SLAYER OF HIS DAUGHTER'S SEDUCER ACQUITTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11.—The United States authorities will institute proceedings against the ship Baltic from New York to recover penalties for having kidnapped a crew there composed of tailors, shoemakers, carpenters, barbers, soldiers and firemen, who knew nothing about sailing, and who say say they were forced on board the ship in New York.

The jury in the case of Thomas Curtin, who was tried in Court, for the killing of Wm. Johnson, the seducer of his daughter, returned a verdict of acquittal. Judge Dwinell told Curtin that he did not regret the verdict.

SAVANNAH SHIP ARRIVALS.

SAVANNAH, October 11.—Arrived—Samuel Welch, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Inez, Thomas B. Harris.

Returned for fair wind—Schooner Eclipse, Savannah.

The Charlotta Fish, from Georgetown for Boston, is here in a leaky condition.

Departed—Champion, Sea Gull.

The Evangelical Alliance.

IT ADJOURNS—A UNITED STATES BRANCH ESTABLISHED.

NEW YORK, October 11.—After adjournment of the Evangelical Alliance, this evening, the American branch held a meeting in Association Hall. Rev. S. McCosh, of Princeton delivered a brief address, after which a set of resolutions was offered by Rev. Dr. Schenck, the substance of which was that the American branch should establish a permanent organization under the name of Christian Congress, and that their meetings be held biennially.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the name of the intended organization, and it was finally resolved that its title be United States Branch Evangelical Alliance.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. Dr. Prime and Dr. Schapp, when the meeting adjourned.

A number of foreign delegates to the Evangelical Alliance sailed for home to-day

THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY MAKES FIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has filed answer to the petition of the State Superintendent of Insurance, asking for an injunction restraining that Company from further prosecution of business, in which they deny all the allegations set forth and assert that the Company is solvent and able to meet all its liabilities.

NEW YORK JOTTINGS.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Enchantress won the 1st; Pilot 2d; Negus 3d prize in the yachet race.

Deaths for the week four hundred and fifty-two.

Two jurors were obtained in the Stokes case, making eight.

At Jerome Park Springbrook won a mile heat in 1:46¼, 1:48, 1:48¼; Grey Planet won 1-8 of a mile race. Time, 2:05 3-4.

Alabama News.

Two yellow fever deaths in Mobile on Wednesday, but none in Montgomery during the past week. Eufaula is no longer quarantined against Montgomery.

The Radical convention at Selma last Saturday nominated Coon and a negro expoliceman, named Anderson Smith, to fill the vacancies created by the resignations of of Alexander White and Henry Cochran, Representatives of Dallas county.

The Tuscaloosa Blade says Col. Pegues, who recently got back from a visit to Marengo county, reports that the crops, both of corn and cotton, are failures. In the neighborhood of Linden—noted for its richness—it will take thirty or forty acres in cotton to make one bale. The corn crop, too, is shorter than it has ever been known to be before. Ruin, if not starvation, stares the planters of that region in the face.

Talladega Reporter: The Alabama Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind opened its annual session at the regular time on Monday last. The number of pupils present was larger than at the opening of any previous session. The mechanical department for the blind will be put in operation under the superintendence of Mr. E. W. Moore, son of Dr. John W. Moore, formerly a distinguished practitioner of medicine at Mobile. Mr. Moore comes highly recommended, and though blind from his infancy, is intelligent and cultivated and has had ample opportunities to prepare himself thoroughly for the position which he assumes.

"Thirty-two cents!" echoed a woman yesterday when a grocer charged her that sum for a pound of butter. "Yes, 'um," he replied with a bland smile. "You see the grocer can't carry much of reserve, and we can't turn out our collaterals at a sacrifice if the Government calls in the bonds due in 1874, and the imports of bullion tend to ease the money market a little, butter must find its level with everything else. Butter is very panicky just now, but I think the worst is over." She paid the money without further growling.

A NEW AND PROMISING FEATURE OF ATLANTA'S TRADE.

The Southern Rochester, and its "Atlanta Nurseries."

An Afternoon Among Fruits and Flowers.

The nursery business of Atlanta has rapidly grown into importance. The superiority of the city's position as a shipping point, in the heart of the South, together with the peculiar adaptability of its soil for the growing of trees, has driven away all competition from the nurseries north of Tennessee. The soil about the city contains just the right quantity of sand for the production of trees. It rests on an impervious bed of clay, which securely holds all fertilizers that the sandy loam may require. Experience has shown that it is admirably adapted to the nursery business, and we believe the time is not distant when the Gate City will be the Flower City of the South as well.

THE ATLANTA NURSERIES,

of which Moses Cole & Co. are proprietors, show what has been accomplished in that direction, and suggest what will be in the years to come. These well-known nurseries are pleasantly situated on the McDonough Road, about three-quarters of a mile from the city limits, and a trifle over two miles from the car-shed, and in plain view of the spires and towers of the capital. They include ninety acres of a light, mellow, sandy soil, that lays pleasantly to the sun—seventy-five of which being actually covered with growing trees, shrubs and flowers. The Gardens extend along McDonough Road for a long distance in gently rolling slopes, except where a deep ravine gives the pleasant landscape variety. In the depths of its shade is an unfailing spring of clear water. Let us quench our thirst from the bubbling fountain, and go back to the entrance. As we pass the gate on either hand of the drive, we behold numerous specimens of the Evergreen family, and no two of them alike. Here are examples of every Evergreen that the Nursery deals in. They are separated from their fellows in the long rows by recently planted, hedges—on one side Euonymous, on the other Pyracantha.

THE OFFICE

is next, under which is the grafting cellar. Just now it contains from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of peach seed, every one of which will be planted this Fall. And in passing, let us note the fact that quite a demand for peach seed is coming in from Northern cities. The seed of Southern peaches does not entail the troublesome peach disease called the "Yellows." An order from Geneva, N. Y., was recently filled in this city.

Passing by the office, we come to a small lumber yard, which adjoins the packing shed. This lumber is seasoning for the boxes that will be needed next winter. These are generally made two and a half feet square and about nine feet long. The trees are not all packed in boxes, however—many being transported in bales. A windlass compresses the packages that are put into bales, and a lever power is used in filling the boxes.

IN THE NURSERY.

We first look upon three splendid blocks of two-year-old apple trees, and then six blocks of one year-old apples and of saleable peach trees, and of peach trees in dormant bud. We have before us 150,000 apple and 135,000 peach trees. Apple seeds are planted in the spring. The young seedling is not disturbed until fall, when it is wrenched from its native soil and carried to the grafting cellar and put into sawdust. From December to March the grafts are inserted, and in early spring the new tree is returned to the earth to remain until it is big enough to go abroad. Two hundred thousand apple trees will be grafted in these nurseries during the coming winter.

The apple is perhaps the most valuable fruit of the temperate climate. The "Atlanta Nurseries" cultivate about 36 varieties, every one of which does well in the Southern States. For winter, the shockley, Limber Twig, Chattahoochee, and Yates, are the best; for autumn, the Buscombe, Maiden's Choice, Greening, and Taunton, are admirable; and the best early fruit is found in the Red Astrachan, Red June, Gravenstein, and Early Harvest. Besides all these, Messrs. Cole & Co. offer four varieties of Crab Apples and six varieties grown as Dwarf Apples. The dwarfs bear quicker, require less ground, are ornamental, and are adapted to the limits of urban gardens. The "Atlanta Nurseries" make them quite a specialty.

THE PEACH

is planted in the fall, and men were at work as we passed along, putting in seed for 200,000 more trees. They little thought as they dropped the brown pits how much luscious downy fruit and human enjoyment will assuredly result from their labors. The seedling peach is budded in the following July, with out a removal from the home of its germination.

OTHER FRUITS.

We have lingered so long over the two leading fruits that we have not much space to describe the stock of cherries. An abundance of this early and delightful fruit can be grown anywhere in the South. Mr. Cole works them on Mahaleb stocks, and he advises fruit owners to plant enough to divide with the birds. The birds earn the cherries in the destruction of insects injurious to other vegetation.

The thirteen varieties of plums have all been tried and are good. The famous "Wild Goose Plum," of which these nurseries have a good supply, is entirely exempt from damage by the pestiferous curculio.

And then there are rows upon rows of nectarines, apricots, quinces, pomegranites, almonds, pecans, English walnuts, mulberries and figs. The growth of the young mulberries in a single season is astonishing—often to the height of ten, twelve and even fourteen feet. Of the figs, brown-Turkey is the hardiest and thrives excellently in the South. The young plants of the English walnuts are imported from France, queer as it may seem, and grown in our soil. Large quantities of them will be hereafter cultivated in these nurseries, not only for their own customers, but also to supply other nurserymen.

Currants, gooseberries, blackberries, raspberries that fill a vacancy between the strawberry and the cherry, and lastly that queen of small fruits, strawberries, close the list of fruits except

THE GRAPE,

which is the most delicious of them all. The varieties that Messrs. Cole & Co., offer, have been thoroughly tested and found to be adapted to the South either for table use, wine-making or for market. The large, sweet Scuppernong and its progeny, the Flowers and Thomas, are entitled to the first places. The compact bunches of the Isabella, the delicious Delaware, and the rich musk flavor of the Diana, are not far behind. But we must reluctantly dismiss the fruits and seek out

THE FRAGRANT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

These nurseries are especially rich in the deciduous growths, such as the silver-leafed Maple and Poplar, tulip and Lombardy poplars, Weeping Willows, the beautiful Paulownia imperialis from Japan, the famous blood leaved peach, common flowering and golden-leaved peaches, flowering Almond and Cherries, crape Myrtle, and an almost endless but delightful collection of choice flowering shrubbery. Great pains have been taken with the collection of broad-leaved Evergreens, from the grand Magnolia, the most magnificent of all flowering trees, down to the modest Chinese tea plant. The display of climbing vines must be passed over, that we may look for a minute at

THE CONIFEROUS TREES.

Besides the ordinary Arbor Vitæ, Cedars and Spruces to be found in every good nursery, Messrs. Cole & Co. have acquired by importation six beautiful kinds of the cone-bearing family, every one of which does well in our Southern air, although they are only known in the North as green-house growths, namely: the Golden Arbor Vitæ, the Queen of its class; the California Arbor Vitæ; the Deodar Cedar, a native of the Himmaye Mountains, where it is known as the Tree of God—the most beautiful of evergreens; Lawson's Cypress, of drooping habit and delicate foliage, and another Cypress with a long scientific name, which has the appearance of a green column. The Cryptomena Japenica is the latest acquisition, and it will be apt to induce more than one lover of nature in her sweetest moods to say in biblical language, the last shall be first. We have only space left to mention

THE ROSES

and the great glass propagating house, which is situated near the deeply-shaded ravine. A hydraulic ram is used to bring the crystal water of the spring up the hill into tanks and pipes. This house will furnish life during the winter into ten thousand cuttings of evergreens, fifteen to twenty thousand of grapes and from eight to ten thousand of rosewood. At this time the air of its neighborhood is laden with the sweet perfumes of myriad flowers. Over one hundred varieties of roses are cultivated, among which are the creamy white Devoniensis, the salmon buff Gloriè de Dijon, the canary yellow Isabella Sprunt, the pale flesh Souvenier de la Malmaison, the brilliant fiery crimson Giant of the Battle, the crimson scarlet General Jacqueminot, and the bright red General Washington.

ORDERS

are coming in every mail, for these productions of our soil. In this hasty and necessarily incomplete review of these Atlanta Gardens, we trust we have said enough to show what the soil of Fulton county is capable of. The planting season begins in November and ends in April. A stock of orders, numbering hundreds, has already accumulated in the office of these prosperous and popular Nurseries. They come from every Southern State, and not a few from the distant States and territories of the North west. Some come from the El Dorado of the Pacific, and orders from France for Scuppernong grape vines have been filled at these Nurseries. This branch of Atlanta's trade is certainly destined to give her a world-wide reputation.

Do you seek a pleasant drive in this beautiful October weather? Go up the McDonough road and find Mr. Cole, or one of his accommodating foremen, who will gladly show you the wondrous things "framed in the prodigality of nature," that are growing and blossoming within the generous bounds of the "Atlanta Nurseries."

The people of Upper Georgia do not need to be told who its proprietors are. Moses Cole has lived in Atlanta over twenty years, and his name is a synonym for probity and fair dealing. Major Cantrell Wallace is well-known, not only in Georgia, but generally throughout the South. His life has been spent in the promotion of large public enterprises, and now in the possession of ample means, he seeks the honors and pleasures of horticultural pursuits.

STOCK FOR THE STATE FAIR.—M. G. Whitlock, of Marietta, has sent the following fine horses to Macon, which he intends showing at the State Fair. The old and renowned stallion, Black Hawk, the pacing horse Mace, his trotting grey colt Rip, four years old, two two year trotting colts Brown Hawk and George, and two running fillies and his brother-in-law (A. C. Hagan's) fine trotting horse Red Back. Mr. Anderson, better known all over this section of the State as Chuck Anderson, with his trotting horse Tormento, R. C. Hill and Reb, and a three year old grey trotting colt Silver Tail. This looks well for Cobb.

TO MERCHANTS.—Bear in mind that THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE has no *superior* in this sunny land. It is thoroughly equipped to do everything in the shape of Job Printing. We fear no competition, and are willing to compare prices and work with any similar establishment in this State, or out of it.

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Mobile Register: Wednesday evening Captain Carpentier, Chief of Police, received a telegram from Montgomery stating that a young lady had left on the Mobile train with the intention of making her way to New Orleans. In compliance with the instructions contained in the telegram, she was promptly arrested with a Chinese woman, in whose company she was found to be. She was provided with comfortable apartments, and seems to be in splendid spirits; although she is wonderfully reticent upon the subject of her mysterious departure from her home; she is a beautiful young lady of about fifteen summers, and appears to be unusually intelligent and accomplished. Capitola is the only name given to the Chief of Police by herself, and this was doubtless suggested by the capital city, from which she hails. It is thought that some one in the crescent city has won her heart, and in obedience to the dictates of that controlling organ, she attempted to get to her lover and remain with him forever. Since writing the above we have seen a dispatch from her brother to Captain Carpentier, requesting that officer to hold the disappointed Capitola until the arrival of the Montgomery train, when she will be taken home by her friends. It seems that she has neither father or mother, consequently her brother is unable to control her movements. She unhesitatingly asserts that she will run away again upon the first opportunity.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 11.—No bank statement to-day. Cotton, net receipts 300 bales; gross 1,500. Futures closed steady; sales 11,400 for October at 17 3-16; November, 17 1-32; December, 17 1-32; January, 17 1-16. Cotton quiet; sales 429 bales at 18 1-8a18 2-8. Less doing in flour, shippers holding off with a slight decline in some instances. Wheat heavy and one to two cents lower; winter red Western $1 55. Corn fully a cent lower; high mixed and yellow Western 63a63 1-2. Pork dull and heavy at $16 75a17 00. Lard dull and lower at 8 13-16a8 14. Naval stores steady. Groceries quiet and weak. Freights dull.

Money easier at 7a7 1-16. Commission sterling on good bankers 5 7-8a6; sight bills sold at 7; commercial bills dull at 4 1-2a5. Gold 8 1-4. Governments steady. States quiet, with little doing.

LATER.—8is, 134; 62s, 6s; 64s, 6s; 65s, 6s; new 10s; 67s, 10 3-4; 68s, 10 1-2; new 5s, 6 1-4; 10 40s, 4. Tennessees 73 1-8; new 71 1-2. Virginias 36; new 40; Consol 47; deferred 8. Louisiana 6s, 40; Levee 6s, 52½; 8s, 55. Alabama 7s, 60; 5s no bid; Georgia 6s no bid; 7s, no bid. North Carolina 6s, new 15 1-2; special tax 16; South Carolina 27 1-2; new 10; April and October 26.

The market during the week shows very little improvement in comparison with the last. There has been a little more doing in export business, but this was brought to hand yesterday by a sudden decline in gold, and depression in exchange prices were weak, and closed with a decline of one-eighth in forward deliveries. Dealings were light, but rates did not fluctuate to any great extent. Total sales aggregate 60,143 bales, of which 50,500 bales were for future delivery, and 9,643 for immediate delivery as follows: 4,247 for export, 5,318 for spinning, 678 for speculation. Included were 594 bales to arrive.

CHARLESTON, October 11.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 16 1-8; low middlings 16; strict good ordinary 15 1-4a15 1-2; net receipts 2,200 bales; sales 300, stock 13,258.

BOSTON, October 11.—Cotton dull and little doing; middlings 18 5-8a18 3-4; net receipts 41 bales; gross 1,705; sales 170; stock 8,000.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet at 51. Provisions quiet and firm with an improved feeling. Pork held firmly at $15. Lard quiet and firm; new and old steam 7a7 3-4; kettle 8. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 8; held at 8 1-8a8 1-4; clear rib 8 1-4; clear 8 1-2. Whisky quiet, with small sales at 90.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—Flour firm and in fair demand with unchanged prices. Corn firm at 63a64; business small. Provisions quiet. Pork $15 00. Bacon 8½; shoulders 8½a9; clear rib 9½ for clear packed; sugar cured hams 13; plain 12. Lard 8½a8; tierce 9½; keg 8 for steam. Whisky 91.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 1-2; low middlins 18; strictly good ordinary 17. Net receipts 75 bales; gross receipts 75 bales.

WILLMINGTON, September 11—Cotton nominal; middlings 17. Net receipts 113 bales; stock 1,241 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, October 11—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18 5-8; low middlings 17 5-8a17 7-8; strict good ordinary 16 5-8a16 7-8; net receipts 832; gross receipts 1,153; exports continent 2,482; coastwise 984; sales 800; stock 83,908.

GALVESTON, October 11.—Cotton demand good at lower rates; good oadinary 15 1-4; Texas ordinary 13 1-4; net receipts 284; exports to Great Britain 2,746; sales 411; stock 9,949 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 16½; net receipts 2,502; exports coastwise 1,060; sales 457; stock 22,974.

MOBILE, October 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼; low middling 16½; strictly good ordinary 15¾; net receipts 841; exports coastwise 427; sales 200; stock 9,634.

NORFOLK, October 11.—Cotton lower; low middlings 17; net receipts 867 bales; exports coastwise 840; sales 70; stock 30,065.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 17 3-4; low middlings 16; middlings 16¼; strict good ordinary 16 1-8; gross receipts 153 bales; exports coastwise 150; sales 125; stock 1,370.

MEMPHIS, October 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 16 1-4a16 1-2, receipts 1,600 bales; shipments 887; stock 12,112.

AUGUSTA, October 11.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15¼a15½; receipts 800 bales; sales 450.

ST. LOUIS, October 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn, fair demand and firm; No. 2 mixed, 43a43 1-2, on east track 45; in elevator 44. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull and unsettled; shoulders 7 3-4a8 1-4 cash; clear rib sides 8 1-2, sugar cured hams 13a15. Lard dull and nominal. Whisky steady at 94a95.

LONDON, October 11.—Consols 93 1-2a92 5-8.

LATER—Erie 41 1-4.

LATER—Erie 41.

PARIS, October 11.—Rentes 57f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, October 11—Noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9 1-8a9 1-4; Orleans 9 5-8a9 1-2; sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000. Pork 71s.

LATER—Cotton sales include 4,300 American; uplands, on a basis of good ordinary, shipped in November and December 8 3-8. Breadstuffs steady.

TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 35

How we Took a 'Bus to the Bois de Boulogne---The Great Park a Disappointment.

Our Walk Back to the City and What we Saw---The Arch of Triumph at the Head of the Champs Elysees.

Punch and Judy under the Trees. At the foot of the Column of July---The Dark Side of Parisian Life.

An Afternoon in Pere La Chaise. The Tomb of Heloise and Abelard---A Street Scene----The Circus.

Written expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

We sometimes had to feel our way in Paris. We had, however, become very much accustomed to the speechless manner of life. This time it was an omnibus, and a pleasant afternoon, when everybody, like ourselves, wanted to get away from the crowded streets to the boundless contiguity of shade in the famous Wood of Boulogne. The 'bus system of Paris includes stations, with waiting rooms, at which the stages stop to pick up passengers. We repaired to the nearest one, where we found a large number of people waiting for the different lines. As soon as a 'bus came, going our way, we started up the ladder that leads to the seats on top, when the conductor interposed a physical objection in the shape of his muscular arm. A moment of close observation disclosed the fact that tickets bearing plain numbers were necessary to secure seats. We got them on application at the office, and both read "36"—figures that were rather mysterious to us. When the next 'bus came we tried its ladder, and were quietly but effectually driven back again to the curbstone. Putting on our keenest spectacles, the truth soon dawned on our bewildered but undismayed minds: 'bus "32" was picking up passengers, as the fourth succeeding one would us if we possessed our souls in patience, which we did, and were safely carried away to

THE BOIS DE BOULOGNE.

The Park was not a success—that is, the Bois of my anticipations was finer than the one that lays just outside the Parisian battle line. It is too flat and sandy, and there are too many field pines,—our familiar pitchy friends redidivus for all the world,—to be the enchanted ground I had dreamed it would be. The drives are fine, well shaded and almost unending; and the water is admirably managed, considering the natural flatness of surface. Below one of the beautiful lakes it gushes through porous rocks with a charming effect. We wandered in the shady mazes, watching the carriages as they rolled by, freighted with lovliness from every clime, until we suddenly discovered that all sense of directions had gone from us. It took us an hour to find a "clearing" and an intelligible road out of the piney woods.

The Park was not on dress parade, I admit; and yet the war-damage is not extensive or serious. A belt of trees was cut down along the fortifications that bound the Park on one side; but the shade is hardly missed in a pleasure ground of two thousand acres. Transplanting had already commenced; and when they moved a tree of considerable size, a temporary hydrant was put in to slowly drain on its disrupted roots.

The evening was cool and we concluded to walk back to the Tuileries. Such a walk includes very much of the most brilliant parts of Paris. As we pass through the well-battered Porte Dauphine we come to the avenue de l'Imperatrice,—a magnificent street, about three hundred feet wide, and lined with elegant residences. It contained, before the war, eight thousand trees, but the last one of them disappeared during the late unpleasantness, and naught remains of its rustic glory except the green lawns. This street converges with eleven others at the

ARC D'ETOILE,

an immense erection begun by Napoleon after his victorious Austerlitz campaign, to commemorate his victories, and finished by Louis Phillippe at an expense of ten millions of francs. It crowns a considerable eminence; it is itself one hundred and fifty feet high, by one hundred and forty feet wide and seventy deep; the city lies on a plain; and the gigantic Arch seems to dominate the whole of it. A view from an elevation necessarily includes the bold outlines of this stupendous and splendid military memorial. Many shells and ball struck it, most of which were probably sorry they come, for they could not materially affect the massive blocks of which it is built; and luckily the achievements of French chisels, which beautify its lofty fronts, were not seriously mutilated.

The avenue des Champs Elysees, over a mile long, leads from the great Arch to the place de la Concorde; but the magnificent portion of the pleasure-street that we have all heard so much about, adjoins the latter square, lying between it and Rond Pont. To convey any idea of this characteristic Parisian resort is indeed difficult. It is seven hundred yards wide at the western end and about three hundred yards at the place de la Concorde. Through the center of it runs the grand avenue that we have followed from the Arch of Triumph, and over which roll the costly equipages of the fashionable world. The Champs Elysees is at once the drive, the bridle path, and the favorite promenade of all Paris. On each side of the avenue are great trees, and lawns, and gushing fountains, and Punch and Judy shows, and ballad singers, and seats for loungers, and the gayest throngs of inveterate pleasure-lovers to be found in the universe. When all the people of fashion are whirling by over the smooth asphaltum on a pleasant afternoon, when its walks are merry with children around the picturesque puppet shows, when the bright sun flashes through the pure air on the pearly water of its fountains, and brings out a world of people who have no thought or care for the morrow, where else can we find a place as bright, as gay, as delightful as the Champs Elysees!

At its foot is the Place de la Concorde, where the parting rays of the sun lit up for us the colossal statuary, and the hieroglyphics on the Column of Luxor that weighs 50,000 pounds and yet was brought entire from the ruins of Thebes to grace the handsome square of the modern Gaul. We passed directly from the smooth pavement of the square to our accustomed seats in the Gardens of the Tuileries, in which workmen were giving the parting clips for the day with their shears to the rounded orange trees. Brain and feet were tired; and we gladly left the glitter of wealth and luxury, before the lamps of the night disclosed the entrances to a surrounding world of wicked pleasures and unprofitable dissipation.

Imagine, if you please, as between the acts of a play, an interregnum of a night, and let us keep on towards the rising sun, by streets parallel, or nearly parallel to the river, until we reach the Place of the Bastile. It is a long road, and perhaps we had better pick out a shaded seat on the stone steps at the foot of the Column of July, for a short rest and observation. The column that shades us commemorates the destruction of the famous dungeon, and yet the undiscriminating destructionists decreed its overthrow, and piled barrels of petroleum all about it to accomplish their intentions. The metal obstinately refused to burn, and except a few holes made by the compliments of cannon and rifle, the column was uninjured. From our seat we counted the ruined buildings in sight; watched the people as they crossed the great paved square; crossed over to a cafe on business of a strictly personal nature, and then resumed our journey.

We have come, as it were, from the West End of Paris, where all is glitter and gaiety; we now look on the darker side of Parisian life, for even Paris is dark and poverty-stricken and repulsive in some of its parts. The Faubourg St. Antoine, which is the principal lair of those tigers who periodically roam through the palaces and fair places of the city, leads directly out from the Place de la Bastile. Our route took us into a parallel and equally hideous street, and although we had a couple of miles before us we preferred to inspect it a-foot. I could never see much difference in the appearance of streets crowded with poverty's children; yet the contrast between the Champs Elysees and its extreme easterly continuations is a trifle deeper, I think, than any other city presents. The most brutal faces—all tenderness and humanity utterly crushed out by crime and strong drink—are here seen as frequently as they are in the slums of London. The women of dishevelled hair and cursing tongue, the swarms of dirty emaciated little ones—the saddest of all sad sights—are here too. Hopeless poverty, sin and despair, bring the human face and form of all races to one common, degraded, sensual expression, or want of expression.

At little tables in the open doors, men in blouses were drinking the cheap wine of the country and eating the common black bread. Miserable little slop shops and rotten fruit stands—the refuse of the other Paris—abound; and here let me speak of the curious fuel shops that are seen in the better parts of the city as well. They are dark, small and untidy. A man sits at a block in the center, splitting wood into small sticks about six or eight inches long, which he ties into bundles that you can reach around with both hands. Packages of twigs are put up in the same manner. For kindling they use ship-yard chips covered with some inflammable substance. And then there is a small pile of charcoal, which is dealt out to customers as they come in with their pails. I have read and heard about the surprising amount of cooking that they do with a handful of fuel, but I dare not repeat such stories of economy for fear I might weaken all faith in subsequent statements.

THE CEMETERY OF PERE LA CHAISE,

whither we are journeying, is heralded by numerous shops that deal in crosses, wreaths of immortelle and other cheap articles of mourning. At the gate we declined the proffered services of a guide, preferring to stumble together rather than endure his ceaseless chatter. The cemetery covers seventy acres, and we cannot, therefore, wander long without a reckoning among Gallic ghosts. We are in the richest and finest burial-place that the land knows; and yet if we have not first dismissed all recollections of the beautiful cemeteries in our own great cities, if we have not traveled long enough to expect that preconceived notions of magnificence are sure precursors of disappointment, we will assuredly find little to praise in the sepulchral paradise of the Parisians. It is, in nearly all respects, different than our burial-places—sadly different than such well-kept grounds as Greenwood or Mount Auburn. The flowers, and lawns, and winding paths, and little lakes, and deep shade, that make the latter so park-like and inviting—temporarily, that is—are in Pere La Chaise supplanted by roughly-paved streets at exact angles, built up almost as compactly as those outside the gates. It is in very truth a City of the Dead, and the tenements are all visible. Instead of monuments the people of Paris build little houses, say five feet wide, eight deep, and about ten or twelve high, of the soft, creamy, crumbling native stone,—build them so close to each other that a man can scarcely squeeze between them. They are but little houses, with the gables to the street. The inscriptions on the outside are very simple—for example, "Family Thiers;" the interior, as disclosed through the grated door, is a little room that contains an altar literally loaded down with vases, candles, statuettes, crosses, wreaths, and frequently pictures of the loved ones who quietly sleep beneath the tributes of affection. The graves of the poor, at one side, have no shelters from the sun and rain, and the cheap trinkets that are plentifully suspended over them are not a pleasant sight.

Although the cemetery is full of the eminent dead, there are very few monuments or costly erections, other than the little houses I have described. Here are most of Napoleon's marshals, and at every turn the graves of men who held high places in the nobler army of thinkers—Beranger, Rossini, Arago, Lafontaine, Perier, Sydney Smith, Rachel—but the list is almost endless. And still there is a tomb that interests the popular heart more than any, yes, all of these—that of Heloise and Abelard, whom all true lovers mistakenly admire-ire-ire. A jolly time we had a-hunting for it. We thought we could find it, but we couldn't, and at last my associate searcher despairingly tried his book French on one of the laborers in the the cemetery streets. That man did not, and could not understand a word of it, but he just assumed that we had the prevailing sentimental complaint, and put us on the right road. Under a temple-like Gothic dais the recumbent figures of the faithful Heloise and the villainous Abelard lie side by side, securely protected by a tall and substantial iron fence, from the most too fond and sympathetic hands of visitors. Strong as the fence is, it has not warded off the disentegrating action of time and the elements; and the whole concern has a seedy appearance.

A little chapel crowns the summit of the considerable elevation in the midst of the cemetery, standing on the site of a very ancient castle. The view from the chapel extends over the housetops of the whole city. And what do we see rising prominently out of the sea of human habitations? Hardly a factory chimney. In all the vast city I do not believe there are a dozen of those tall industrial erections that are so many sign-boards to wealth and happiness. We see the top of the huge Opera House which has already cost forty millions francs, and is still unfinished; we see the gigantic Pantheon—a church that is principally famous as the burial place of Voltaire and Rosseau; we see the costly Arch of Triumph that commemorates a series of bloody and abortive victories; and we see the gilded dome of the gorgeous tomb that covers the Man of Ambition in the hotel des Invalides. These are the most prominent objects from the hill on whose slopes Ney and his martial companions quietly sleep, and in them he who runs can read not a little of Parisian character and aspiration.

The Communists converted the cemetery into an entrenched camp, using the chapel as headquarters, and posting heavy guns on the heights all about it—guns that literally hurled to the foe grim messages from the tombs. The tomb of the Duc de Morny was used for storing ammunition, and so were many others. The cemetery was the last stronghold of the Commune, and General Venoy gained possession of the sacred ground only after a hard fight. We could scarcely discover a sign of those days as we strolled through itsconstructed streets.

IN THE EVENING,

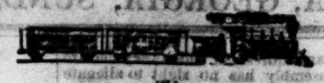
as we were coming down from my friend's hotel, through the crowded boulevard Montmartre, we came up to a large and excited crowd about a cafe. In the partial light and with no interpreter at hand we could not quite make out the nature of the trouble in the faces of the surging people. From an Englishman, however, on the outskirts of the angry but quiet cluster, we soon learned that they had detected a wolf in sheep's clothing—a German officer who, in citizen's clothes, had stolen in to enjoy some of the forbidden luxuries. The people could not afford to injure him; they simply surrounded the unfortunate Teuton—possibly they hustled him a trifle. Pretty soon a gen d'armes came to his relief, and removed the adventurous pleasure-seeker into stiller waters. Although the Germans held the suburban places about Paris at the time of my visit, yet none of them were permitted to enter the city.

After this interesting breeze was over we proceeded down the rue Royale to the cirque des Champs Elysees. If I had said we went down the street to the circus, it would not have sounded half as grand, and yet that is what we did. The vulgar jokes of the French clowns could not contaminate our thoughts; but when the horses, and the tumblers, and the everlasting tight rope, trapeze and dog acts came in, we felt that there was one thing, at least, upon which the nations of the earth could harmonize and enjoy in unison. What a hold the knights of the sawdust have upon the popular heart! Their tricks and feats have not essentially changed since Rome ruled the world from her seven hills, and yet there is no diminution of interest in the "sports of the arena." I forgot to mention the English clown, and how ludicrously and surprisingly his jokes come in occasionally.

The house is admirably constructed: its red velvet seats sweeping in rising circles from the edge of the ring, and bringing every one of the audience in plain view from all points. The ladies formed a fair part of the audience. Don't misunderstand me—I mean they were there in considerble numbers. You cannot prove by me that Frenchwomen are beautiful. As a rule, they are fat—hold, let me find a politer word—stout, malicious-featured, and comprehensively homely. While they may excel their American sisters in physical vigor, in clearness of complexion and general beauty, the latter can beat them and all the rest of the world thrown in.

F.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



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The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
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Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
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MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
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NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
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an24-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 39 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 36 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 48 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	6 54 A M
Leave Charlotte	5 03 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	8.15 " A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30 P M
Arrives at West-Point	4 10 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30 P M
Arrive at West Point	8 30 P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	3 05 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Leaves Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48 P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40 P M
Leaves Macon	11:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8:48 A M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 P M

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FOURTEEN ACRES OF LAND,
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Wesleyan Female College,
MACON, GA.
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For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., President.
C. W. SMITH, Secretary. sep3—d1m

PULLUM & LOW,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)
At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co.,
13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
Atlanta.....Georgia.
John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-dsun&wed1f

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DEALERS IN FURNITURE
OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,
Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!
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THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 34 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 15 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.
Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Rome, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. Improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.
sep8—dtf T. F. SMITH.

WM. GRAY,

July24—dly

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COTTON ON STORAGE
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Consignments of Cotton
for sale here, or for shipment to my correspondents a Savannah, Charleston, New York or Liverpool, upon which I will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, on liberal terms. My cotton business is
STRICTLY COMMISSION.
and no pains will be spared to get the
HIGHEST MARKET VALUE
for cotton entrusted to my management.
Entrance to Warehouse on Forsyth Street front.
sept21-d&w1m. MARK W. JOHNSON.

SAVANNAH FAIR.
THE THIRD
ANNUAL EXPOSITION
OF THE
Agricultural and Mechanical Association
Of Georgia,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17,
—AND—
Continuing During the Week.
THE GROUNDS and RACE COURSE are in splendid order, and the BUILDINGS the most substantial and commodious in the country. The Exhibition will be divided into Departments of
LIVE STOCK, PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, MANUFACTURES IN COTTON, WOOL, SILK, LINEN, IRON, BRASS, STEEL, GOLD, SILVER, LEATHER, PAPER, FIBRE, ETC., ETC.
In fact, everything pertaining to AGRICULTURE, MECHANICS and the FINE ARTS.
$8,000 IN MEDALS PLATE & MONEY
TO BE AWARDED.
Exhibitors are requested to make their entries, and have their articles on the ground at an early a day as practicable, that they may be properly arranged in their respective Departments.
☞ For Premium Lists and other information, address the Secretary
GEO. S. OWENS, President.
J. H. ESTILL, Secretary. sep25-dsod&w6w

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CASKETS AND COFFINS.
Of all sizes and descriptions.
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All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.
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june15-dtf

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aug28—dtf

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july1-sundtuesfri.

MOORE & MOORE
HAVE REMOVED from Granite Block, Broad Street, to 135 Marietta Street, near Tremont House, where the supply of choice Water Ground Meal, Flour and Stock Feed will be kept up full.
oct2-d1w MOORE & MOORE.

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WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to this South ern climate. We are PREPARED to make, store ..ck and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many ocalities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 563, Atlanta, Georgia.
july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

GUANO NOTICE TO PLANTERS.
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I am now ready to receive, store, ship and buy or sell Cotton for my customers.
sep30-d&W2w

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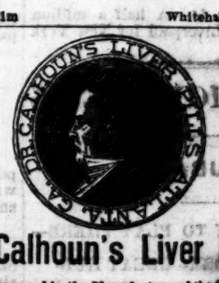
MRS. McCORMICK will have a grand opening of her large stock of Millinery Goods, which has just arrived from New York, on the 8th instant. She has a large assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, ranging from 75 cents to $3 00 per pair. Everything in the Millinery line will be found at
MRS. McCORMICK'S,
oct3-d1m Whitehall Street.



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TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 35

How we Took a 'Bus to the Bois de Boulogne---The Great Park a Disappointment.

Our Walk Back to the City and What we Saw---The Arch of Triumph at the Head of the Champs Elysees.

Punch and Judy under the Trees. At the foot of the Column of July---The Dark Side of Parisian Life.

An Afternoon in Pere La Chaise. The Tomb of Heloise and Abelard---A Street Scene----The Circus.

[Written expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

We sometimes had to feel our way in Paris. We had, however, become very much accustomed to the speechless manner of life. This time it was an omnibus, and a pleasant afternoon, when everybody, like ourselves, wanted to get away from the crowded streets to the boundless contiguity of shade in the famous Wood of Boulogne. The 'bus system of Paris includes stations, with waiting rooms, at which the stages stop to pick up passengers. We repaired to the nearest one, where we found a large number of people waiting for the different lines. As soon as a 'bus came, going our way, we started up the ladder that leads to the seats on top, when the conductor interposed a physical objection in the shape of his muscular arm. A moment of close observation disclosed the fact that tickets bearing plain numbers were necessary to secure seats. We got them on application at the office, and both read "36"—figures that were rather mysterious to us. When the next 'bus came we tried its ladder, and were quietly but effectually driven back again to the curbstone. Putting on our keenest spectacles, the truth soon dawned on our bewildered but undismayed minds: 'bus "32" was picking up passengers, as the fourth succeeding one would us if we possessed our souls in patience, which we did, and were safely carried away to

THE BOIS DE BOULOGNE.

The Park was not a success—that is, the Bois of my anticipations was finer than the one that lays just outside the Parisian battle line. It is too flat and sandy, and there are too many field pines,—our familiar pitchy friends redidivus for all the world,—to be the enchanted ground I had dreamed it would be. The drives are fine, well shaded and almost unending; and the water is admirably managed, considering the natural flatness of surface. Below one of the beautiful lakes it gushes through porous rocks with a charming effect. We wandered in the shady mazes, watching the carriages as they rolled by, freighted with lovliness from every clime, until we suddenly discovered that all sense of directions had gone from us. It took us an hour to find a "clearing" and an intelligible road out of the piney woods.

The Park was not on dress parade, I admit; and yet the war-damage is not extensive or serious. A belt of trees was cut down along the fortifications that bound the Park on one side; but the shade is hardly missed in a pleasure ground of two thousand acres. Transplanting had already commenced; and when they moved a tree of considerable size, a temporary hydrant was put in to slowly drain on its disrupted roots.

The evening was cool and we concluded to walk back to the Tuileries. Such a walk includes very much of the most brilliant parts of Paris. As we pass through the well-battered Porte Dauphine we come to the avenue de l'Imperatrice,—a magnificent street, about three hundred feet wide, and lined with elegant residences. It contained, before the war, eight thousand trees, but the last one of them disappeared during the late unpleasantness, and naught remains of its rustic glory except the green lawns. This street converges with eleven others at the

ARC D'ETOILE,

an immense erection begun by Napoleon after his victorious Austerlitz campaign, to commemorate his victories, and finished by Louis Phillippe at an expense of ten millions of francs. It crowns a considerable eminence; it is itself one hundred and fifty feet high, by one hundred and forty feet wide and seventy deep; the city lies on a plain; and the gigantic Arch seems to dominate the whole of it. A view from an elevation necessarily includes the bold outlines of this stupendous and splendid military memorial. Many shells and ball struck it, most of which were probably sorry they come, for they could not materially affect the massive blocks of which it is built; and luckily the achievements of French chisels, which beautify its lofty fronts, were not seriously mutilated.

The avenue des Champs Elysees, over a mile long, leads from the great Arch to the place de la Concorde; but the magnificent portion of the pleasure-street that we have all heard so much about, adjoins the latter square, lying between it and Rond Pont. To convey any idea of this characteristic Parisian resort is indeed difficult. It is seven hundred yards wide at the western end and about three hundred yards at the place de la Concorde. Through the center of it runs the grand avenue that we have followed from the Arch of Triumph, and over which roll the costly equipages of the fashionable world. The Champs Elysees is at once the drive, the bridle path, and the favorite promenade of all Paris. On each side of the avenue are great trees, and lawns, and gushing fountains, and Punch and Judy shows, and ballad singers, and seats for loungers, and the gayest throngs of inveterate pleasure-lovers to be found in the universe. When all the people of fashion are whirling by over the smooth asphaltum on a pleasant afternoon, when its walks are merry with children around the picturesque puppet shows, when the bright sun flashes through the pure air on the pearly water of its fountains, and brings out a world of people who have no thought or care for the morrow, where else can we find a place as bright, as gay, as delightful as the Champs Elysees!

At its foot is the Place de la Concorde, where the parting rays of the sun lit up for us the colossal statuary, and the hieroglyphics on the Column of Luxor that weighs 50,000 pounds and yet was brought entire from the ruins of Thebes to grace the handsome square of the modern Gaul. We passed directly from the smooth pavement of the square to our accustomed seats in the Gardens of the Tuileries, in which workmen were giving the parting clips for the day with their shears to the rounded orange trees. Brain and feet were tired; and we gladly left the glitter of wealth and luxury, before the lamps of the night disclosed the entrances to a surrounding world of wicked pleasures and unprofitable dissipation.

Imagine, if you please, as between the acts of a play, an interregnum of a night, and let us keep on towards the rising sun, by streets parallel, or nearly parallel to the river, until we reach the Place of the Bastile. It is a long road, and perhaps we had better pick out a shaded seat on the stone steps at the foot of the Column of July, for a short rest and observation. The column that shades us commemorates the destruction of the famous dungeon, and yet the undiscriminating destructionists decreed its overthrow, and piled barrels of petroleum all about it to accomplish their intentions. The metal obstinately refused to burn, and except a few holes made by the compliments of cannon and rifle, the column was uninjured. From our seat we counted the ruined buildings in sight; watched the people as they crossed the great paved square; crossed over to a cafe on business of a strictly personal nature, and then resumed our journey.

We have come, as it were, from the West End of Paris, where all is glitter and gaiety; we now look on the darker side of Parisian life, for even Paris is dark and poverty-stricken and repulsive in some of its parts. The Faubourg St. Antoine, which is the principal lair of those tigers who periodically roam through the palaces and fair places of the city, leads directly out from the Place de la Bastile. Our route took us into a parallel and equally hideous street, and although we had a couple of miles before us we preferred to inspect it a-foot. I could never see much difference in the appearance of streets crowded with poverty's children; yet the contrast between the Champs Elysees and its extreme easterly continuations is a trifle deeper, I think, than any other city presents. The most brutal faces—all tenderness and humanity utterly crushed out by crime and strong drink—are here seen as frequently as they are in the slums of London. The women of dishevelled hair and cursing tongue, the swarms of dirty emaciated little ones—the saddest of all sad sights—are here too. Hopeless poverty, sin and despair, bring the human face and form of all races to one common, degraded, sensual expression, or want of expression.

At little tables in the open doors, men in blouses were drinking the cheap wine of the country and eating the common black bread. Miserable little slop shops and rotron fruit stands—the refuse of the other Paris—abound; and here let me speak of the curious fuel shops that are seen in the better parts of the city as well. They are dark, small and untidy. A man sits at a block in the center, splitting wood into small sticks about six or eight inches long, which he ties into bundles that you can reach around with both hands. Packages of twigs are put up in the same manner. For kindling they use ship-yard chips covered with some inflammable substance. And then there is a small pile of charcoal, which is dealt out to customers as they come in with their pails. I have read and heard about the surprising amount of cooking that they do with a handful of fuel, but I dare not repeat such stories of economy for fear I might weaken all faith in subsequent statements.

THE CEMETERY OF PERE LA CHAISE,

whither we are journeying, is heralded by numerous shops that deal in crosses, wreaths of immortelle and other cheap articles of mourning. At the gate we declined the proffered services of a guide, preferring to stumble together rather than endure his ceaseless chatter. The cemetery covers seventy acres, and we cannot, therefore, wander long without a reckoning among Gallic ghosts. We are in the richest and finest burial-place that the land knows; and yet if we have not first dismissed all recollections of the beautiful cemeteries in our own great cities, if we have not traveled long enough to expect that preconceived notions of magnificence are sure precursors of disappointment, we will assuredly find little to praise in the sepulchral paradise of the Parisians. It is, in nearly all respects, different than our burial-places—sadly different than such well-kept grounds as Greenwood or Mount Auburn. The flowers, and lawns, and winding paths, and little lakes, and deep shade, that make the latter so park-like and inviting—temporarily, that is—are in Pere La Chaise supplanted by roughly-paved streets at exact angles, built up almost as compactly as those outside the gates. It is in very truth a City of the Dead, and the tenements are all visible. Instead of monuments the people of Paris build little houses, say five feet wide, eight deep, and about ten or twelve high, of the soft, creamy, crumbling native stone,—build them so close to each other that a man can scarcely squeeze between them. They are but little houses, with the gables to the street. The inscriptions on the outside are very simple—for example, "Family Thiers;" the interior, as disclosed through the grated door, is a little room that contains an altar literally loaded down with vases, candles, statuettes, crosses, wreaths, and frequently pictures of the loved ones who quietly sleep beneath the tributes of affection. The graves of the poor, at one side, have no shelters from the sun and rain, and the cheap trinkets that are plentifully suspended over them are not a pleasant sight.

Although the cemetery is full of the eminent dead, there are very few monuments or costly erections, other than the little houses I have described. Here are most of Napoleon's marshals, and at every turn the graves of men who held high places in the nobler army of thinkers—Beranger, Rossini, Arago, Lafontaine, Perier, Sydney Smith, Rachel—but the list is almost endless. And still there is a tomb that interests the popular heart more than any, yes, all of these—that of Heloise and Abelard, whom all true lovers mistakenly admire-ire-ire. A jolly time we had a-hunting for it. We thought we could find it, but we couldn't, and at last my associate searcher despairingly tried his book French on one of the laborers in the the cemetery streets. That man did not, and could not understand a word of it, but he just assumed that we had the prevailing sentimental complaint, and put us on the right road. Under a temple-like Gothic dais the recumbent figures of the faithful Heloise and the villainous Abelard lie side by side, securely protected by a tall and substantial iron fence, from the most too fond and sympathetic hands of visitors. Strong as the fence is, it has not warded off the disentegrating action of time and the elements; and the whole concern has a seedy appearance.

A little chapel crowns the summit of the considerable elevation in the midst of the cemetery, standing on the site of a very ancient castle. The view from the chapel extends over the housetops of the whole city. And what do we see rising prominently out of the sea of human habitations? Hardly a factory chimney. In all the vast city I do not believe there are a dozen of those tall industrial erections that are so many sign-boards to wealth and happiness. We see the top of the huge Opera House which has already cost forty millions francs, and is still unfinished; we see the gigantic Pantheon—a church that is principally famous as the burial place of Voltaire and Rosseau; we see the costly Arch of Triumph that commemorates a series of bloody and abortive victories; and we see the gilded dome of the gorgeous tomb that covers the Man of Ambition in the hotel des Invalides. These are the most prominent objects from the hill on whose slopes Ney and his martial companions quietly sleep, and in them he who runs can read not a little of Parisian character and aspiration.

The Communists converted the cemetery into an entrenched camp, using the chapel as headquarters, and posting heavy guns on the heights all about it—guns that literally hurled to the foe grim messages from the tombs. The tomb of the Duc de Morny was used for storing ammunition, and so were many others. The cemetery was the last stronghold of the Commune, and General Venoy gained possession of the sacred ground only after a hard fight. We could scarcely discover a sign of those days as we strolled through itsconstructed streets.

IN THE EVENING,

as we were coming down from my friend's hotel, through the crowded boulevard Montmartre, we came up to a large and excited crowd about a cafe. In the partial light and with no interpreter at hand we could not quite make out the nature of the trouble in the faces of the surging people. From an Englishman, however, on the outskirts of the angry but quiet cluster, we soon learned that they had detected a wolf in sheep's clothing—a German officer who, in citizen's clothes, had stolen in to enjoy some of the forbidden luxuries. The people could not afford to injure him; they simply surrounded the unfortunate Teuton—possibly they hustled him a trifle. Pretty soon a gen d'armes came to his relief, and removed the adventurous pleasure-seeker into stiller waters. Although the Germans held the suburban places about Paris at the time of my visit, yet none of them were permitted to enter the city.

After this interesting breeze was over we proceeded down the rue Royale to the cirque des Champs Elysees. If I had said we went down the street to the circus, it would not have sounded half as grand, and yet that is what we did. The vulgar jokes of the French clowns could not contaminate our thoughts; but when the horses, and the tumblers, and the everlasting tight rope, trapeze and dog acts came in, we felt that there was one thing, at least, upon which the nations of the earth could harmonize and enjoy in unison. What a hold the knights of the sawdust have upon the popular heart! Their tricks and feats have not essentially changed since Rome ruled the world from her seven hills, and yet there is no diminution of interest in the "sports of the arena." I forgot to mention the English clown, and how ludicrously and surprisingly his jokes come in occasionally.

The house is admirably constructed: its red velvet seats sweeping in rising circles from the edge of the ring, and bringing every one of the audience in plain view from all points. The ladies formed a fair part of the audience. Don't misunderstand me—I mean they were there in considerble numbers. You cannot prove by me that Frenchwomen are beautiful. As a rule, they are fat—hold, let me find a politer word—stout, malicious-featured, and comprehensively homely. While they may excel their American sisters in physical vigor, in clearness of complexion and general beauty, the latter can beat them and all the rest of the world thrown in.

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Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
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Arrives at Augusta	8.15 " A. M

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Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
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Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

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NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00 P. M
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Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:38 P. M

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Leaves Chattanooga	3:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20 P. M

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Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 A. M
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Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 P M

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IRWIN & THURMOND.

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the South ern climate. We are DETERMINED to make close ck and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We have reliable agents, either local or traveling, in many ocalities in this and other States South, and we PREFER, where convenient to our customers, to do our business through them. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box 565, Atlanta, Georgia.

july6—d1y IRWIN & THURMOND.

GUANO NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

MARK W. JOHNSON, of Atlanta, Georgia, will take Cotton in accordance with contract, in payment of Guano Bonds, at 15 cents for middlings, up to November 1st, after which date this privilege ceases. So please be in time, and avail yourselves of this rare opportunity to get a good price for your Cotton. Parties owing less than a bale, will ship the bale and the balance will be returned them at the market price. Settle here or with my Agents, who delivered you guano. I am now ready to deliver Guano for another season.

I am now ready to receive, store, ship and buy or sell Cotton for my customers.

sep30-d&W2w

NEW MILLINERY

MRS. McCORMICK will have a grand opening of her large stock of Millinery Goods, which has just arrived from New York, on the 8th instant. She has a large assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves, ranging from 75 cents to $3 00 per pair. Everything in the Millinery line will be found at

MRS. McCORMICK'S,

oct3-d1m Whitehall Street.

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatmnat. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA, MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists, Pri 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 940, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 113, corner Washington and Peters treets Atlanta Ga. may14 d6m

HOMES FOR ALL ON LONG CREDIT

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers 1,250,000 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for sale on

SEVEN YEARS' TIME,

one-tenth cash. Free transportation for all settlers from St. Louis to the Lands. Price $3 50 to $10 00 per acre, owing to location and selection. You make an average crop of wheat to the acre—20 bushels; make superior flour. Grapes and all kinds of fruits raised in great abundance. For further particulars address AMOS TUCK, Land Commissioner, 28 Fourth street, St. Louis, or to F. M. PERRYMAN, Thomaston, Ga.

sept14-d2m

Temperate and Regular.

The Life Habits of a Gentleman Who Lived to the Age of 105 Years.

Not long since a gentleman died in the neighborhood of Indianapolis, Indiana., at the advanced age of 105. A temperance society whose members had been reading the New York Herald and other "interviewing" papers, concluded to send a committee to call upon the old gentleman's surving grandson and put him through in regular form for the good of the rising generation; so the committee sought out the young man and entered at once upon its labors:

Committee—We understand that your late and lamented grandfather was 105 years old at the time of his death—of course he was temperate and regular in his habits through life?

Grandson—Well, yes. My grandfather was very temperate and very regular. When he arose in the morning the first thing was just half a glass—no more nor no less—of pure Jamaica rum.

Committee (evidently much disappointed)—This, we suppose, was to give a sort of fillip to his system after the lethargy of lengthened repose, made requisite, as an exceptional case, by his very advanced period of life. Please tell us what his practice was during the rest of the day.

Grandson—My grandfather, gentlemen, was a person of very regular habits, and took nothing else of this sort, until eleven o'clock, and then only a glass of Jamaica rum.

Committee—Indeed; did he drink anything with his meals?

Grandson—Not exactly with his meals; about half an hour before dinner he drank a mixture to which he was partial, consisting of about half and half of cider and rum. But after drinking that it was his custom to go out for a short walk and return to dinner. When dinner was about half through he would then drink say a glass of rum or whisky, as the case may be, and another when dinner was over. Dinner was always punctually on the table at one o'clock; he took no more until four o'clock, and after that a small quantity in his tea. His practice was not to drink anything else until near bed time, which was always nine o'clock, when he had another glass or two of whisky or rum; unless, indeed, some neigbor or friend came in to join him. He was very hospitable always, and, as I have remarked, extremely regular in his habits.

The committee looked at one and other, and hesitated about pursuing the enquiry any further. It occurred to them, however, that it would be well to save themselves, if possible, in regard to the use of tobacco.

Committee—Did Dr. —— ever smoke?

Grandson—That was one one of his most regular habits. He was not often without a pipe in his mouth, when not engaged professionally. He did not smoke in bed.

Committee—Surely, then, he used tobacco in no other way?

Grandson—My grandfather, every Saturday afternoon, gentlemen, purchased a certain quantity of pigtail tobacco, say from twenty-one to twenty-three inches in length; this he cut up into seven different portions, one of which per day, and no more, he used for chewing in the course of the seven days of the week. My grandfather's habits, as I have observed—

Committee—O, confound your grandfather and his habits. I beg your pardon, sir, but it is not necessary for us to pursue this subject any further.

And so they left.

THE CONNECTICUT CAPITAL QUESTION. The people of Connecticut, at their annual town elections Monday, voted upon the constitutional amendment making Hartford the sole capital, and gave a large majority in its favor. The Hartford Evening Post estimates it at 3,600. This ends a protracted and bitter local struggle between Hartford and New Haven which has cost both cities thousands of dollars each year since it began, and has engendered more ill will and bad blood than can be eradicated in a generation.

☞ There are a score and more of millionaires in San Francisco, all of whom have created and not inherited their wealth. The Chronicle gives the names of these fortunate men, adding that only five of them have enriched themselves by legitimate industry. This does not mean that they have acquired their property by dishonest means, but they have not in any considerable degree aided to increase the wealth of the State. Money-lending, real estate speculation and whisky-selling, remarks the Chronicle, do not aid in this work.

CLEWS AS A CATCHER.—The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times says: "Clews is not in good esteem with men who have been in partnership with him. He is indifferent on points of honor and reckless in speculation, and he is wholly Tom Murphy's nomination to Grant. Until a recent period he has not even been naturalized, being an Englishman. Grant himself took the State Department deposit from the Barings to give it to Clews. And that operator is now engaged to be married to a niece of one of the Cabinet Ministers. He is forty-five years old, and the last imposition as a financier upon a credulous and childish administration."

A Procession of Turtles and Frogs.

From the Logansport (Ind.) Star.]

For some days past the weather had been dry, and the ponds on the prairie failed in water. The turtles and frogs that had been living in the vicinity of one these stood it for a day or two, but it finally became too dry for frogs, and they decided to migrate. The nearest pond that contained water was three miles distant, and to this the turtles and frogs started in solitary procession, the turtles in advance, sagaciously piloting the way, and the frogs bringing up the rear, with their deep bass and shrill tenor cries: "Go it!" "Go it!" "Water!" "Water!" The procession stretched out over the prairie a quarter of a mile long, and steadily marched to the goal, when such a rollicking scene as ensued can be better imagined than described.

"DISCRETION is the better part of valor;" but all are not discreet. When attacked by diseases of the kidneys or urinary organs, take the great diuretic, HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is warranted. Beware of worthless IMITATIONS. The genuine may be known by the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold, on each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. oct7-d&w1w.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

CLERGYMEN, Bankers, Bookkeepers, Editors and all others that lead sedentary lives will find much relief from the frequent Headaches, Nervousness and Constipation engendered from want of exercise by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is a harmless vegetable compound; it can do no injury; and numbers who have tried it will confidently assert that it is the best remedy that can be used. oct7-deod1w&w1t

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, October 11, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a5.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 65; amber $1 65a1 75; choice white, $1 70a1 85.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 85a87c by car load, and white 87a90c. order lots.

Meal, 87a90c.

Lard—Tierce, 10¼a10¾; kegs and buckets, 11¼; cans 11¾.

Bacon—clear sides 11¼; clear rib 11; shoulders 10. Sugar cured hams 15¼a16.

Bulk—clear sides 10¾; clear rib 10¼; long clear sides 10¾; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 60a1 75. Clover $1 25a1 65.

Oats, feed 60; seed 65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 50a1 75 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 28a30c; blacksmith, 29¼.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 26¼a28; La Guyra 28a30c.; Mocha 37¼a40c.; Java 34a35c.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 11, 1873.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 14¼a15 cents.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 07; selling at 1 10. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 05.

Exchange—Buying at 1-4 off, selling at par. Bonds and Stocks—These quotations are merely nominal and represent prices when money is easy. Georgia 6s, 83a85. 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a83. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Coffee—Rio, 25¼a27¼.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12a12¾; clarified white 12; do yellow 11¾a11¾. A coffee 12¼a12¾; extra C do 12¾a12¾; yellow extra C 11 1-8; Porto Rico 10¾a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a75; Common, 27a28; in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $3; Liverpool, $2 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19¼a20 per pound

FISH—Market scarce and firm. We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $8 50, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $1 75, $1 60 and $1 35.

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—We quote firm; 8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9¾a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $3 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 4a4¼; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—22¼a25.

POTATOES—Sweet 75a80c. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at ,75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—26a28c.

RAGS—3¼a4.

POULTRY—We quote 15a20.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25, 30; Tennessee, 30a35.

ONIONS—We quote $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9¼; Arnold, 9. All standard brands 11c. Garner 10¼.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11¼; 7-8 10c.; yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Augusta and Graniteville—8-4 shirtings 8 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 11¼ per yard, 7-8 drill 12 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—2 1-2a3¼ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5¼ cents gross. Sheep 3¼c. Tennessee 4a4¼.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDLES—We quote stick candy 14¼a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85. Brown's Log Cabin $1 00.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer: axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16a16¼. State cheese 12¼a15.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25¼a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted 7 1-2a8¼.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

Tallow 7a8c.

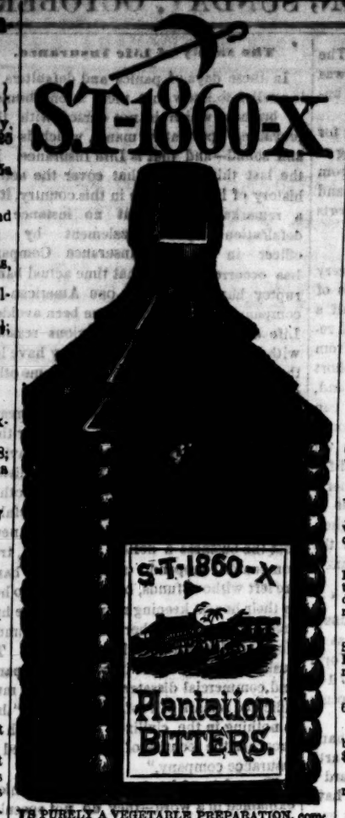
Apples $3a3 50 per barrel.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, either by past due notes or over checks, are requested to make payment immediately. Any legal demands against the Bank will be received at par in payment of indebtedness to the Bank.

Depositors will please hand in their books to be balanced. Any assets of the Bank will be given in exchange for deposits to those desiring immediate settlement. JAMES M. WILLIS, Cashier.

oct11-2aw1m.



S-T-1860-X

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their cases are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Temperance Bitters

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject it is superseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetiser. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and breakdown the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "KATHRO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at **only Fifty Cents per Bottle.**

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Quarterly Sales.

ARTISTS, Insurance Agents, Ice Houses, and all persons doing business within the corporate limits of the city, and are required by the Tax Ordinance to make a quarterly return on their gross receipts, are hereby notified to come at once to my office and make such return, and pay the tax thereon. All failing to do so by the 20th of October will have fi fas issued against them. FRANK T. RYAN,

oct7-d1w Clerk of City.

Rob't Crawford's Rent List.

Eighteen room house, Marietta street	$50 00
Ten room house, Marietta street	35 00
Ten room house, Walton street	35 00
Eight room house, corner Washington and Hunter streets	40 00
Eight room house, Walton street	30 00
Seven room house, Ivy street	30 00
Six room house, Church street	20 00
Five room house, Church street	20 00
Five room house, Georgia Railroad and Terry street	25 00
Five room house, Pulliam street	21 00
Five room house, Cone street	25 00
Four room house, Loyd street	21 00
Four room house, Newton street	15 00
Four room house, Loyd street	21 00
Four room house, Baker street	25 00
Three room house, Hayes street	16 00
Three room house, Windsor street	10 00
Three room house, Fair street	12 00
Two room house, Yonge street	7 00

Several store rooms and second story rooms on various streets.

Office, No. 4 James' Bank Block.

oct5-dtf

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june10-dtf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MERRIAM & JONES

72 Decatur Street,

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving a large stock of assorted

LUMBER OF PRIME QUALITY.

Comprising Framing and Finishing Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc. DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, etc. Will at all times furnish DRESSED LUMBER as promptly as any other establishment. The lowest market prices. oct4-d1m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.

REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday, November 25, 1873

—IN—

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

VALUED AT FROM

$85,000 TO $100,000.

I WILL sell at auction in this city, commencing at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 25th of November next, the following described magnificent, central, rent-paying Real Estate:

1. That splendid five story (besides basement,) BRICK STORE, on the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, Dry Goods Emporium, occupied by Louis deSaulles & Co. This building cost $34,000, and rents for $3,100, all new, and a first-class building.

2. One two storied (besides basement,) BRICK STORE, on Whitehall street, next door to James' Bank corner, occupied by Mrs. Agnes Turner, and rents for $1,580.

3. One VACANT LOT, on Alabama street, 30½ by 62 feet, alley on east side.

4. BRICK OFFICES, adjoining above lot, on Alabama street, occupied by Samuel Moyle, rents for $940.

5. One BRICK STORE, occupied by John Domini, next to the last named offices, and rents for $750.

6. VACANT GROUND, 80 by 70, fronting on Peachtree street, adjoining the new brick stores now being finished by Busby, Boyd & Robinson, will be divided as per plat exhibited on day of sale, and suitable for stores or for residences, in connection with cottage lot in the rear. Also the brick cottage in rear of said ground, formerly occupied by Mr. James, fronting on Ellis street, rents for $580

7. One VACANT LOT, on Church and Forsyth streets, tri-angular shaped, next to Messrs. Boyd and Brother.

8. A four room COTTAGE and LOT, on Cain street, occupied by James Patterson.

9. About TWO ACRES of ground around the celebrated Walton Spring, to be divided into small lots, as per plat.

The recent money panic has given Mr. James some inconvenience, and he desires to sell his property and increase his banking capital.

His loss by a panic sale will be the purchaser's gain. His private residence on Peachtree street, that cost $60,000, and his Bank Block, on Whitehall street and railroad, that cost $75,000 last year, and rents for $10,000 per annum, will not be sold.

☞ Plats of vacant property will be posted.

☞ Capitalists from a distance and at home are invited to examine all this gilt edge, rent-paying, central property.

TERMS.—One-third Cash, balance in two and four months, with ten per cent. interest—unquestionable titles.

Loan certificates and deposits in Mr. James' Bank received in payment. Good Railroad, City or State Bonds received as Cash at their market value, which will be agreed upon before the sale commences, as inquiry.

This is certainly the finest opportunity for capitalists to make safe investments, that has been presented for years. I will show the property or give any information about it, at any time, to those who will call at my office.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.
No. 1. H. I. Kimball House.

oct10-d10,12,19,26 in oct-2,9,16,23,25 in nov

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of fine BLACK MARES, young and well broke, not afraid of the cars. Also a single horse carriage nearly new, of beautiful pattern.

Address ATLANTA, P. O. Box 162.

oct5-dtf

A Good and Large Sea Island

PLANTATION,

NEAR SAVANNAH, is offered in Exchange for a House and Property in Atlanta, Georgia.

sep18—dtf B. M. MOREL.

House and Sign Painter

Macon, Georgia.

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.

aug31—d3mo

Western & Atlantic Railroad,

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., October 6, 1873.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS Nos. 11 and 12, which leave Atlanta at 4:45 P. M., and Dalton at 12:40 A. M., will be discontinued on and after the 7th instant, until further notice.

Way-passengers will be carried on regular DAY PASSENGER TRAINS as usual. Also, NIGHT PASSENGER TRAINS, leaving Atlanta at 6 P. M., will land passengers at Marietta, Acworth, Cartersville, Kingston, Adairsville, Calhoun, and all stations between Dalton and Chattanooga.

E. P. WALKER,
oct6-insidelw Master Transportation.

ORIENT INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

C. L. WEBSTER.....President.
S. C. PRESTON.....Vice President.
GEO. W. LESTER.....Secretary.

DAVIS & CLARK, Agents,

No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

NET CASH ASSETS SEPT. 1, $560,457 74.

IN financial strength, and the uniformity, prompt and equitable adjustment, and payment of all its losses from the date of its organization, the "Orient" has justly acquired a prominent position among the most reputable Fire Insurance Companies of the country. It will continue to afford First-Class Security to its policy holders at current rates.

DAVIS & CLARK, Agents.

oct5-d1w

WANTED.

THREE Fine Boot Makers wanted immediately.

M. FLYNN,
43 Pryor Street.

oct9-d3t

LOST OR STOLEN.

A LARGE no-horned COW—white body with liver colored spots, and also liver colored neck. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to the undersigned. R. JOHNSON,

oct9-d3t Mitchell street.

FOR RENT.

TWO Stores on Alabama street—the one lately occupied by Ewing, Doyle & Co., and the one next west of it. They are so arranged as to be thrown together, if desired, making one room 45 feet wide and 120 feet long. Apply at Jackson & Clarke's Law Office to

oct18-d3t MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS! Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. *They are more reliable for marking Cotton Bales than any Tag in use.* All Express Companies use them.

☞ Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere

oct5-deod3m

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

A Hundred Symptoms and One Cure.—There is scarcely a symptom of any known disease which the confirmed dyspeptic does not experience. He is bilious, nervous, has violent palpitations, as in heart disease, is afflicted with severe headaches, as is either constipated or subject to diarrhœal or dysenteric discharges. Every organ and function of the body sympathizes with the diseased and half-paralyzed stomach. In all such cases

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

affords immediate relief; effects, if persevered in, a thorough renovation of the digestive organs, and restores to healthful activity the whole animal machinery. Sold by all druggists.

oct8—d3aw2w&w2t

THE GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

12,000 Cash Gifts $1,500,000

EVERY FIFTH TICKET DRAWS A GIFT.

$250,000 for $50.

THE Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Ky.,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European Market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

divided into 12,000 cash gifts will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by little children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
335 CASH GIFTS	100 each	33,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000
TOTAL, 12,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, amounting to		$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold—all unsold tickets being destroyed as at the First and Second Concerts and not represented in the drawing.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets $50 00; Halves $25 00; Tenths, or each coupon $5 00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500 00; 23¼ Tickets for $1,000 00; 118 Whole Tickets for $5,000 00; 237 Whole Tickets for $10,000 00. No discount on less than $500 00 worth of Tickets at a time.

The unsurpassed success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be conducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets now ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again

THOS. E. BRAMBLETTE,
Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

☞ For tickets or information apply at the Drug Store of

REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Georgia.

aug19—d tues & thurs & w till dec1

Central Railroad House,

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dtf

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."]

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Ott & Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH.
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above scale, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTT & LE ROY & CO., New York. june18-de d3m

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the **most beautiful** *in* **style** *and* **perfect** *in* **tone ever made.** *The* **CONCERTO STOP** *is the* **best ever placed in any Organ.** *It is produced by* **an extra set** *of reeds* **peculiarly voiced,** *the* **EFFECT** *of which is* **MOST CHARMING** *and* **SOUL STIRRING,** *while its* **IMITATION** *of the* **HUMAN VOICE** *is* **SUPERB.** *Terms liberal.*

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 500 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. ORGANS 5-Octave, $70. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP $110; 8-STOP, $125, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc. AGENTS WANTED.

sept26-deor4w&w4t

FOORING, MOULDING AND LATHS.

I AM prepared to furnish Southwest Georgia flooring dressed and matched, in large or small lots; Mouldings and Scroll Work at low prices; Laths, cheaper than any one, to consumers. I have them manufactured at my mill. No second profits, but a small profit above cost of manufacturing.

☞ Cash orders receive prompt attention.

oct8-d1w&w1m A. MURPHY.

EXTRACTS FROM

PREMIUM LIST

—FOR—

GEORGIA STATE FAIR!

COMMENCING

October 27th, 1873.

—AT—

CENTRAL CITY PARK,

MACON, GA.

For best acre of clover hay	$ 50
For best acre of lucerne hay	50
For best acre of native grass	50
For best acre of pea-vine hay	50
For best acre of corn forage	50
For largest yield of Southern cane, one acre	50
For best and largest display of garden vegetables	25
For largest yield upland cotton, one acre	200
For best crop lot upland short staple cotton, not less than five bales	500
For best one bale upland short staple cotton (and 25 cents per pound for the bale)	100
For best bale upland long staple cotton (and 25 cents per pound paid for the bale)	100
For best oil painting by a Georgia lady	100
For the best display of paintings, drawings, etc., by the pupils of one school or college	100
For the best-made silk dress, done by a lady of Georgia not a dress maker	50
For best home-spun dress, done by a lady of Georgia not a dress maker	50
For best piece of tapestry in worsted and floss, by a lady of Georgia	50
For best furnished baby basket complete as of infant clothes, by a lady of Georgia	50
For handsomest set of Moocheir cape, glove box and pin-cushion, made by a lady of Georgia	50
For best half dozen pairs of cotton socks, knit by a lady over fifty years of age, (in gold)	25
For best half dozen pairs of cotton socks, knit by a girl under ten years of age (in gold)	
For the finest and largest display of female handicraft, embracing needlework, embroidery, knitting, crocheting, raised work, etc., by one lady	100
For the best combination horse	100
For the best saddle horse	100
For the best style harness horse	100
For the finest and best matched double team	
For the best stallion, with ten of his colts by his side	
For the best gelding	250
For the best six-mule team	100
For the best single mule	100
For the best milch cow	100
For the best bull	100
For the best ox team	100
For the best sow with pigs	
For the largest and finest collection of domestic fowls	
For the best bushel of corn	
For the best bushel of peas	
For the best bushel of wheat	
For the best bushel of sweet potatoes	1
For the best bushel of Irish potatoes	50
For the best fifty stalks of sugar cane	500
For the best result on one acre in any forage crop	50
For the largest yield corn on one acre	100
For the largest yield of wheat on one acre	50
For the largest yield of oats on one acre	50
For the largest yield of rye on one acre	50
For the best result on one acre, in any cereal crop	200
For the best display made on the grounds by any dry goods merchant	100
For the best display made by any grocery merchant	100
For the best display made by any grocery merchant	100
For the largest and best display of green-house plants, by one person or firm	100
For the best brass band, not less than ten performers	250
(and $50 extra per day for their music)	
For the best Georgia plow stock	25
For the best Georgia made wagon (two horse)	50
For the best Georgia made cart	25
For best stallion four years old or more	50
For best preserved horse over 20 years old	25
For best Alderney bull	50
For best Devon bull	50
For best collection of table apples grown in North Georgia	50
For best collection of table apples grown in Middle Georgia	50

REGATTA.

Race one mile down stream on Ocmulgee River, under the rules of the Regatta Association of Macon.

For the fastest four-oared shell boat, race open to the world	$150
For the fastest double-scull shell boat, race open to the world	50
For the fastest single-scull shell boat, race open to the world	50
For the fastest four-oared canoe boat, race open to the world	50

(By canoe is meant a boat hewn from a log, without wash-boards or other additions.)

The usual entry fee of ten per cent. will be charged for the Regatta premiums.

MILITARY COMPANY.

For the best drilled volunteer military company of not less than forty members, rank and file, open to the world $750

At least five entries required. No entry fee.

RACES.

PURSE ONE—$300.

For Trotting Horses—Georgia raised; mile heats, best two in three.

1st horse to receive	$200
2d horse to receive	75
3d horse to receive	25

PURSE TWO—$450.

For Trotting Horses that have never beaten 2:40; mile heats, best two in three.

1st horse to receive	$300
2d horse to receive	150

PURSE THREE—$650.

For Trotting Horses—open to the world; mile heats best three in five.

1st horse to receive	$500
2d horse to receive	100
3d horse to receive	50

PURSE FOUR—$350.

For Running Horses—open to the world; two-mile heats, best two in three.

1st horse to receive	$250
2d horse to receive	100

PURSE FIVE—$300

For Running Horse—open to the world; two mile heats, best to in three.

1st horse to receive.....$300

PURSE SIX—$50

For Running Horses—open to the world; three mile heats, best two in three.

1st horse to receive.....$40

2d horse to receive.....10

The above premiums will be contested for under the rules of the Turf. The usual entry fee of 10 per cent. on the amount of the purse will be charged.

COUNTY EXHIBITIONS.

1. To the county which (through its Society or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of stock, products and results of home industries, all raised, produced or manufactured in the county	$1,000
2. Second best do	500
3. Third best do	300
4. Fourth best do	200

Entries to be made at the Augusta Convention in Athens.

Articles contributed to the County Exhibitions can also compete for specific premiums in the Premium List; for instance, a farmer may contribute to the Exhibition of his county a bushel of Bread Corn, he can then enter it, individually, for premium 144.

aug1-deodtd

a little satin bag. ... advance. sep14—d1m2 sep8—d&w4t

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA GEORGIA SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, (with Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classical Bible Dictionary, Patent Adjustible Photograph Album 550 illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best in America.) Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home Book of Health, Golden state, etc. Bible canvassing outfit free. sep21-eun5f

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY OCTOBER 12, 1873.

Brevities.

General Garibaldi has arrived in Paris.

Stanley is trying his hand at another book.

Anna Dickinson receives this season $400 for each of her lectures.

Dr. Strauss, the well known author of the "Life of Christ," is on his death bed.

In San Diego people bathe in verbena water to keep off the mosquitoes.

In Baltimore last week it was Janauschek and tears; this week it is Owens and laughter.

Jones got trusted for that hat, and he now feels a consciousness that he is in debt "over head and ears."

Nearly every jeweler in London exhibits in his shop window some ornament said to have been owned by the Empress Eugenie.

Certain heirs in Pennsylvania broke a will last week by proving that the deceased once paid twenty dollars for a dog.

Ilma de Murka, the celebrated Hungarian prima donna, debuted in New York, Tuesday night. She was a triumphant success.

The death of John Stuart Mill brings up the anecdote of the Philadelphia publisher, who advertised certain new books as follows: "Mill on Political Economy; Ditto on the Floss."

Probably the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co. would like to have that $5,000 which the firm contributed to the corruption fund for the defeat of Buckalew and Horace Greeley.

A "lady closely and heavily veiled" was discharged from the Galveston (Texas) jail a few days ago, and was driven away in a carriage. She had been drunk the day before.

A modern Casabianca: The heroic Saville, who offered up his brave young life at the post of danger and of duty in Shreveport—leaving his name a proud but mournful souvenir to his country and kin.

Fifty years ago the following advertisement appeared in a Cincinnati paper: "Passengers wanted—A wagon will start for New York city in about two weeks. The passengers will be accommodated at $25 each."

Mr. Michael McCoole, who has been leading a retired life since his recent interview with an Englishman named Allen, is again on the street. He looks as if he had been fed into a quartz mill.

There are exports on all manner of subjects in these days of litigation. A woman testified the other day in a turkey case, and declared that she knew "these turkeys by their walk, their countenance, and their manner of roosting."

The Supreme Court of New York has just decided that a man can pick all the fruit from a tree growing on his own land though it hang over on a neighbor's land. The question is an old and oft-disputed one.

The boarding-house keepers in Washington, have raised their rates to make them correspond with the increased salaries of the Congressmen. They have not yet hit upon a plan, however, by which to make the measure retroactive.

Some idea of the rate at which the forests of the Northwest are falling beneath the ax of the lumberman, may be gathered from the following: The total amount of lumber run out of Cass river, Michigan, this season, is about 80,000,000 feet, out of the Au Gres 60,000,000, out of the Rifle booms 62,000,000, and out of the Saginaw river 75,000,000.

Mr. Spalding, who found not long since in the South African diamond fields a diamond of 288 carats in weight, has sold it to a company of merchants at Port Elizabeth for £40,000 sterling. A Mr. Hulley, who had been working months without finding anything, recently dug up a diamond of 180 carats which he sold for £5,000, and since then he has found another large brilliant.

An Express agent at Ottumwa, Ia., has been yearning for a dog for three months. He importuned every messenger to bring him one, and at last they concluded they would. One day he received sixteen. the next fourteen, and so on, until now he has over a hundred.

The Secretary of Interior has enclosed to Colonel Hughes for delivery to the appointee, a first-class appointment in the pension bureau for Hon. Edward Carrington Marshall, of Fauquier. Mr. Marshall is the only surviving child of the Chief Justice, and is said to be too feeble in health for such a pursuit as he is now engaged in for the support of his family.

In Galloway large crags are met with having ancient writings on them. One on the farm of Knockleby has cut deep on the upper side, "Lift me up and I'll tell you more." A number of people gathered to this crag and succeeded in lifting it up, in hopes of being well repaid; but, instead of finding gold, they found written on it, "Lay me down as I was before."

John Paul says that when a man walks squarely up to the clergyman who married him three years before, takes him by the hand cordially, and, without a word of reproach, inquires after his health, it is useless for any to maintain that Christian forgiveness is a thing of the past, and does not enter largely into that man's character, or that the heroic virtues have all disappeared from earth.

The forty-four millions of reserve was drawn upon on Saturday to the extent of about two and a half millions, and again to-day to the amount of about fifty-six thousand dollars. It is thought to be not improbable that the reserves will have to be again drawn upon from time to time for some weeks to come, and it is intimated in official circles that the amount of outstanding circulation will not probably be again reduced to the limit of three hundred and fifty-six millions before the meeting of Congress.

Washington special to St. Louis Globe: The National Grange headquarters is daily in receipt of new applications for charters, principally, at the present time, from Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. The order is making its way effectively though slowly into the South. Among the latest charters issued was one for a Grange in Texas. The officers are assured of their ability to keep it out of politics. The economic advantages of the Order are being constantly extended, among the latest being a movement looking to the inauguration of a self, or a mutual system of insurance, covering crops, buildings and lives. Several papers in different cities have put forth a claim to be considered organs of the Order. The officers state that none have the right to do so.

Cotton—Volume II, No. 61

The receipts this week are 51,000 bales; 36,000 less than last year, and 9,000 less than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be bout 60,000 bales, compared with 98,000 last year, and 69,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 20,000 bales, compared with 32,000 last year, and 34,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 72 degrees at noon. Clear and pleasant five days. Clear, cool and very windy two days. No rain.

A very light frost on the 7th, which did no damage, as the wind was too high and the ground too dry. The thermometer was down to 38 at 7 A. M.

When the ground is wet, and there is no wind, all vegetation is killed, when the thermometer falls to 38° in this latitude. This month last year, the thermometer was 72° at noon; cloudy and pleasant two days; clear and pleasant five days; with a light shower one day; very light frost one night. Next week last year, the thermometer was 66° at noon; clear and pleasant five days; clear, cool and windy two days; a killing frost on the night of the 14th; thermometer 38° at 7 A. M.

The general news in relation to cotton next week last year was:

"Albany, Georgia.—The cotton crop in this section will be less than half an average."

Cuthbert, Georgia.—All the cotton in this region will be gathered in ten days. Crop very short."

"Eufaula, Alabama.—Cotton crop short and very early. All will be gathered by 15th November."

RECEIPTS.

Each week during the busy season we will give the total receipts, shipments and stocks at this point, for this year and last year.

	1873	1872
Receipts to date	4,643	5,722
Shipments to date	4,110	5,025
Stocks on hand	533	697

The price here is fifteen cents for the best quality; and more is offered at that price than can be readily paid for. Our estimate of receipts this week was too small, and it is not likely we shall come any nearer to it next week; as, under the present circumstance, all estimates are only guesses.

Without there is a great and sudden change for the better in the amount of currency and in the yellow fever, the receipts this month will not be over 250,000; compared with 416,000 last year.

WEATHER.

We have had no rain for two weeks, and it is not likely we shall have much for a week to come. But within two weeks we expect plenty of rain and cool weather; probably ice. This is a splendid time for gathering the cotton; and much has been done in the past two weeks.

GOLD.

The large quantity of gold shipped from Europe to this country, about $12,000,000 has given the Bears a chance for a fine profit on their sales at 14 to 15 cents; as it is now down to 8½ per cent.

The lowest point touched since the war was 8 cents, in December, 1871, and many were predicting specie payments very soon, as they are now. Just at this time specie payments would be a great injury to the South, as it would reduce the value of this cotton crop fully $3,000,000. Let us see what the prospect is: The government has on hand $82,000,000 of gold, $32,000,000 of which is on special deposit by individuals for safe keeping, leaving only $50,000,000 belonging to the government. Then thirty-five million dollars of gold interest will be due and to be paid by January 1st. Then there are $20,000,000 of bonds due in three months; which are to be paid in gold. These amounts are a little over the amount of gold now on hand. When specie payments are resumed the government will have to be ready to pay gold for the $356,000,000 legal tenders. Could they do it now? It has been suggested that the government take legal tenders instead of gold for custom house duties. Then they would have no gold, and would be forced into the market to buy one hundred millions of gold, each year, to pay their interest with. This gold, coming from Europe just now, is only borrowed, and when pay day comes next summer we shall hear no more talk of specie payments.

HOLDING COTTON.

There has never been but one serious and general attempt to hold the cotton crop off of the market, for the purpose of forcing up the price. And that ended in a most signal failure, and was the first cause of nearly bankrupting the whole United States. The crop of 1837-8 was 1,800,000 bales. The next crop was only 1,360,000. In June, 1839, it was generally known that the crop was a small one; and the receipts would be about 400,000 bales short of the last year's crop, and the price was 14 cents, in New York; and Nicholas Biddle, who controlled the United States bank, and was situated so as to have control of all the government monies, conceived the idea of holding the cotton crop off of the market. He offered to advance, in cash, 10 1-2 cents a pound on every bale of cotton in the United States, and when sold at a high price to pay the balance to the owners of the cotton.

This offer was accepted by thousands. But all they ever received for this cotton was 10½ cents, when they could have sold it at the time for 14 cents. Money became scarce and high in consequence, of not selling the cotton. and European spinners formed a counter combination and refused to buy, except at a fair price. The growing crop which bid very fair, turned out 2,177,000 bales, or about 800,000 bales more than the former year, and many of the readers of this article will recollect the general wreck and ruin that followed the year of 1839. Whenever any general plan is followed to try and turn legitimate trade out of its natural course, wreck and ruin are sure to follow.

NEW YORK.

The market has been steady for spot cotton. Sales 9,635 bales, with a decline of 1-8 of a cent in the price. Contracts have been steady, with sales of 55,000 bales, except showing some weakness at the close. The cause of the weaker feeling, on Friday, was the sudden fall of gold, and the almost unsalableness of exchange at 6¾.

This drove exporters out of the market for the present. One cause of exchange being so plentiful and low, is that the exports from New York, last week, were nearly eight and a half millions of dollars—the largest exports ever known in one week.

LIVERPOOL.

The market has been very active, with very large sales every day, with a rise in prices of one quarter of a penny, equal to one-half a cent. The cause of this is the very small receipts at the ports, very small exports from this side, and the prospect of a short supply of American cotton in England, and on the continent before supplies can reach them from this side. There is only about four weeks supply of American on hand, and the exports very small indeed for the time of year. If there is not a general increase of receipts here and exports to Liverpool, the price will go much higher. All depends upon these two points for the next month, as far as the Liverpool market is concerned.

CRITICISM.

We have read the letter of "Allatoona," and will say we think he is mistaken as to nine pence being 20 cents in New York. With gold at 10 cents and exchange at 7 1-2, nine pence in Liverpool is about 17 1-2 cents in New York.

We are glad he wrote this letter, and thank him for his kind words. It shows these articles are read and appreciated. We heard a remark when we were a boy that we have never forgotten. "A man who has no enemies, and whom no one speaks ill of, is a cipher, and not fit for anything." In fact, is "*a good clever fellow*," whom no one would miss if he should die. We do not expect to please every one; but hope in particular to give such information as will be a general benefit to farmers and Southern dealers. We will now give what we believe are the arguments of the Bulls and Bears for a rise or fall in the next few months.

THE BULL SIDE.

The supply of cotton in Europe is 800,000 bales less than last year.

They have not enough of American cotton to last them until they can receive a supply from this side. Their general trade is good, and demand for cotton active. The crop of this country has been so much injured that it will not turn out over 3,750,000

The receipts of this year, compared with last will be 250,000 bales less by November 1st. There has been a very early killing frost in many places. The want of money to pay the hands for picking, especially in the west, will cause thousands of bales to rot in the fields.

The receipts at the interior towns are only about half what they were last year. The yellow fever in Alabama and all over the West will prevent farmers from delivering their cotton for a month to come. And if delivered there is no money to pay for it and send it forward; except at a few points like Atlanta, for instance which, so far, has received and paid for nearly as much as last year. That these causes will make the price rise in Liverpool, and the price here will be soon go higher.

THE BEAR SIDE.

There is ten per cent. more planted than last year, and the injury to the crop is greatly exaggerated. It is now kept back by epidemics, and the want of money to buy it; but when these obstacles are removed the receipts will be so large that every one will be convinced that the crop will be 4,250,000 bales. No matter if the receipts are small, the stocks at the mills are large; and they will have plenty to last them until this trouble, about money, is over.

The price in New York is too high for the Liverpool price. Gold is falling very fast, and will soon be at par. This will reduce the price of cotton one cent a pound. Exchange is so low that exporters cannot buy, and so much cotton will be piled up at our ports, if the price is kept up, it will soon fall of its own weight. The price always falls in the fall of the year, especially about Christmas, and the price will be certain to be lower soon.

PROSPECTS.

We think it likely that the price for good cotton, during this month, will not be below 15 cents, and if plenty of money could be had at some of the interior towns, 15 1-2 cents might be offered. We would still advise planters to sell as fast as they get it ready for market. For, if the small receipts should put the price higher, when they increase again the fall will be the greater. If there is no change in the general situation, during this month, those persons who are short in October contracts, may have to settle at a higher figure than the present.

RAIN.

Is there any person who has kept a rain guage in the South for any time in the past? If so, will he send us his address, also a copy of his record. We have written everywhere where there was a prospect of finding one, and so far have not found one in the entire South. An answer from any one will confer a favor.

An Able Charge.

We publish, on page fifth, the able charge of Judge John L. Hopkins to the Grand Jury. It is exceedingly interesting, pointing out the duties of the Grand Juror, and calling attention to the great evils offending against society. The charge contains, among others, this fine sentiment: "Faith is the key to much of the success in life. Make up your mind to do your duty—have faith and be not uneasy about the result."

The Constitution Building for Sale.

W. A. Hemphill & Co., give notice that they wish to erect a larger building, and one more adapted to the increased demands of THE CONSTITUTION, and that the splendid building now known as THE CONSTITUTION BUILDING will be for sale as soon as the new one is completed.

We are glad to note the prosperity of THE CONSTITUTION. Its able management; its dignity of purpose, its unswerving fidelity to principle, and above all its contempt for the blackguards and the ghouls of journalism, eminently commend it to the public esteem and universal patronage.—*Albany News.*

The Safety of Life Insurance.

In these days of panics and defaulters, it is a relief to know that there is one branch of business which is not cursed with the prevailing speculative mania, which is safe and sound—and that is Life Insurance. In the last thirty years that cover the active history of life insurance in this country, it is a remarkable fact that no instance of defalcation or embezzlement by an officer in a Life Insurance Company has occurred. In all that time actual bankruptcy has befallen but one American life company, and that could have been avoided. Life companies have, for various reasons, withdrawn from business, but they have left their customers fully protected by some other company without cost or loss.

And yet such institutions present no greater obstacles to the defaulter or embezzler than any well managed trust company or savings banks. The settlement day is in the distant future, but the system or *personnel* or both of life companies have been such that defalcation and embezzlement have never cost the business a dollar. Banks fail, trust companies suspend and savings banks are left without funds, but the men who hold in their honest keeping more than three hundred millions of other people's accumulations, are faithful to their sacred trust. The business steadily holds it own through panics and commercial disaster, verifying the much ridiculed remark of Prof. Morgan, that "there is nothing in the civilized world which approaches the security of a well-managed life insurance company."

The safety of life insurances companies is explained in a word—they do not speculate. It is about the only business that is now content with slow but sure accumulations. It does not earn large dividends, because it incurs no risk of loss. We repeat the happy fact for these times, they do not speculate, and therefore they are pre-eminently arks of safety for prudent men.

Help for Memphis and Shreveport.

The light frosts of Monday and Tuesday nights did not perceptibly weaken the dreadful hold of the fever. The temperature has since risen to almost summer heat, and the daily number of victims has correspondingly increased. We have no wish to exaggerate the scenes in the fever-stricken city—we could not well deepen the heartrending picture it presented during the closing days of the week. The disease now extends to every part of it, even into the suburbs. At the best the over-burdened physicians can only alleviate the awful agonies and delirums that attend the epidemic; and to add to the horrors, some of them are fleeing from their posts.

Women of Atlanta,—you who live securely in a city that never felt the blast of an epidemic,—will you not on this bright blessed health-giving morning, think of the nine hundred poor little children who are left orphans, homeless and destitute, in Memphis by the ravages of the disease? The asylums are crowded to overflowing with the fatherless little ones, for whom aid can illy be spared in the pressing necessities of the scourge. Is there a heart in the city so blessed by Heaven, that will not to-day heed an appeal in behalf of the widows and orphans of the dead?

On Friday night not less than seven hundred of our neighbors, our kind, lay stricken by the deadly poison that respects neither age, sex, nor physical strength. The death rate is growing daily. The black frosts may be postponed a month. Think how good and merciful God is to us, and let us all give something to mitigate the terrible sufferings. No pen can describe it. Whole families are swept away. In one shanty the father was found sitting dead in his chair, the mother lay a corpse on the naked floor, the icy hands and agony-twisted features of the two daughters indicated their near dissolution, and the only healthy person under the humble roof was a child too young to even carry a drink of water to cool the swollen tongues of his dying sisters. No attendant, no nurse, no doctor, helpless and alone in the shadow of death.

Let us all give to-day, every man and woman, something—not large, unjustifiable sums, but each one a mite for humanity's sake. We will be the better for it.

It is believed that every minister in the city will remember the people of Memphis and Shreveport. If the noble example of the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday is followed in the other churches to-day, a sum will be gathered that will do much towards robbing the Angel of Death of some of his terrors in desolated Shreveport and Memphis. God only knows what suffering there must be in those cities.

The Prettiest Girl in Georgia.

Read the the novelette on another page. We know several young men in Atlanta who can derive benefit from it, that is, from the moral.

Contributions for Shreveport and Memphis.

The good work is still going on. It is expected that other churches will to-day follow the example of the First Presbyterian Church last Sabbath in taking up a collection. In this connection a committeeman desires us to request all societies or organized bodies to leave at THE CONSTITUTION office a statement of the amount sent off, that we may know the correct aggregate sum contributed by Atlanta. We have a list of all those sent through THE CONSTITUTION. Let us weary not in this work of alleviating human wretchedness.

MADISON, October 9th, 1873.

Hon. J. H. James:

DEAR SIR.—As the result of a few hours work, I enclose check for $53 55 for the benefit of Memphis and Shreveport sufferers. This amount was raised mostly by very small contributions. Nearly all who were applied to gave something.

Respectfully,
THOS. J. BURNEY.

MARIETTA, GA., October 9th, 1873.

Rev. H. H. Tucker:

DEAR SIR.—Please apply the within $5 to sufferers from yellow fever.

Very respectfully,
WILL C. MANSFIELD.

For the Sunday Issue of the Constitution.

We shall soon commence the publication of a thrilling serial story. We shall also begin a series of papers from some distinguished writers, whom we shall announce in a few days. Send in you subscriptions.

Increase of Business.

We return thanks for the great number of subscribers pouring in, and the many complimentary letters received from various parts of the South and West.

Our job office, which, for twelve months past, has done more than any other in Atlanta, has increased facilities for doing all kinds of printing from a book down to postal card circulars.

Our heavy advertising patronage comes of the knowledge among business men that it pays to employ the great circulation of THE CONSTITUTION.

How the People Subscribe to the Constitution.

The past week has been one of the most prosperous in the history of the CONSTITUTION on subscription receipts. The income from this source, notwithstanding the fearful scarcity of money, reaches the amount of about one thousand dollars for the past two weeks. This argues well for the people, who, though sorely pressed in their finances, will still stick to their paper.

Our opening remark has reference to the number of new subscribers received. About one hundred reached us in four days. We append some of the names and letters:

October 8, 1873.

Juhan & Mandeville, daily, Carrolton, Ga.; S. W. Reid, daily, Carrollton, Ga.; W. W. Mathews, daily, Brooks Station, Fayette county, Ga.; C. S. Jones, weekly, Senoia, Ga.; M. H. Couch, daily, Senoia, Ga.; R. R. Methvin & Bro., daily, Senoia, Ga.; T. C. Battle, daily, Senoia, Ga.; L. G. Purkle, daily, Carrolton, Ga.

W. A. Hemphill & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find, per registered letter, $15.00, for which you will please send the WEEKLY CONSTITUTION to the following named gentlemen:

Mr. J S Addy, Mr. A T Blount, Mr. N Bell, Mr. J D Culpepper, Rev J S Elmore, Mr. J W Francke, Mr. M Garrison, Mr. B Hutchinson, Mr. J H McLane, Mr. W L Taylor, Mr. D E Smith.

Please send to Haralson, Coweta County, Georgia. Very respectfully,
D. R. SMITH.

ALBANY, GA., October 6, 1873.

Editor Atlanta Constitution: You will please send THE CONSTITUTION to Daniel Willis, Jr., G. W. Warren, Albany; Jelks & Flint, Ty Ty, Worth county; Asa Hooks, B. and A. R. R. Enclosed please find postoffice order. Truly yours, etc.

C. H. Belcher, Madison, Ga.; Wm. Garner, Yellow River; James McKenna, Boston; Hardaaway & Hunter, Newnan, Ga.

M'DONOUGH, GEORGIA.

W. M. Cleveland, John Johnson, F. M. Wyatt, Wm. Arnis, John S. Crockett, John Rives, Samuel P. Greer, W. N. Wilson, John T. Copeland; S. Conner, Grantville, Ga.; T. J. Ingram, Greensboro, Ga.

October 8, 1873.

Find enclosed one dollar for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for six months. Direct to Clay Hill, Lincoln county, Ga., as I am anxious to see a copy of the People's Paper.

Respectfully, Miss ——.

PEORIA, LINN COUNTY, OREGON.

Editor Constitution: By the setting of the Sun you have one more subscriber. Please find two dollars enclosed, for which send WEEKLY CONSTITUTION one year. Yours respectfully, PHILIP GRIGSBY.

TIMMONSVILLE, S. C., October 9, 1873.

Messrs. W. A. Hemphill & Co.;

GENTLEMEN—Your inquiry whether I wish my CONSTITUTION continued for another year. *Of course I do.* Where is the man who subscribes once to THE CONSTITUTION that does not wish to continue a subscriber? It is an admirable paper, worthy of the noble old commonwealth it represents.

I would have replied immediately to your note, but delayed a few days to get some new subscribers. * * * Send to James C. Windham, George M. Windham and myself, at Timmonsville, S. C.

With kind wishes for your continued prosperity, I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
I. O.

Religious.

The Presbyterian Synod of Georgia meets at Lawrenceville, on the 29th instant.

He who makes religion his first object makes it his whole object.—*Ruskin.*

Skepticism has never founded empires, established principalities, or changed the world's heart.

The Pope has so far recovered from his recent indisposition as to be able to receive visitors daily. To a delegation which waited on him Saturday, he declared that, humanly speaking, the triumph of the cause of the Church was very distant.

A convocation of the Episcopal Church, with Rev. W. H. Clark (Dean) presiding, will be held in Milledgeville, opening on the 21st inst. On the evening of the 23d, there will be delivered at the State House, discourses showing the claims and practices of the Church.

There are four hundred religious journals in the United States. The Methodists have 47, the largest number; then comes the Catholics, who number 41; the Baptists, 35; the Presbyterians, 29; the Episcopalians, 21; Lutherans, 14; German Reformed, 14; Hebrews, 6, and Congregationalists, 8.

The annual budget of the Church of England, just published, shows the present membership of the church to be about 12,001,000, and the average annual receipts over $50,000,000. The two archbishops, twenty-six bishops, and seventy archdeacons receive a salary aggregating $795,770.

Pere Hyacinthe's letter to the members of the Evangelical Alliance is published. He is united by faith in the same Christ, the only son of God, and the Redeemer of Men. You are laboring, he says, to bring together on common ground the different Christian confessions which have been so sadly and, until now, so irremediably separate. My ambition, I confess, is still higher. When you are satisfied with an alliance, I would desire an organic and vital unity. I believe this only to lie in the future destinies of the Christian Church.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his address at Brooklyn, in a welcome to the delegates of the Alliance, said if it were an extermination of sects that was sought by this convocation, if that was the philosophy—I certainly should not be of it, for I do not think it would be wise to exterminate the sects and bring the church into one great phalanstery, any more than it is beneficial to society, to bring together all the great families into one great phalanstery. We get along very well and allow men to keep house as they want to.

A negro once said in a prayer-meeting: "Bredren, when I was a boy, I took a hatchet and went into the woods. When I found a tree dat was straight and big, and solid, I didn't touch dat tree; but when I found one leaning a little, and holler inside, I soon had him down. So when de debbil goes after Christians, he don't touch dem dat stand straight and true, but dem dat lean a little, and are holler inside."

The great clerical sensationalist is De Witt Talmage. Hear him as he gets panicky: "We bethought ourselves why there was not a panic in another direction. So many failures every day for eternity, so many heavenly treasures lost, the government bonds of heaven thrown away on the street. We wonder that men do not get excited about their eternal possessions, and that they do not make 'a run' on the bank of heaven. Oh! men immortal! What is the matter with you? What will become of you when you are dead? Whose sign will then be run up on your store? Who will drive your fine horses? * * * Better settle up with God. * * * Merchants, bankers, artisans and farmers! look out that you do not lose heaven. That will be worse than the loss of Northern Pacific bonds. That will be a defalcation for eternity."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. G. KELLY is announced as a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward subject to the Democratic nomination on the 25th of this month.
oct12-dtdn MANY FRIENDS

To the Citizens of the Fourth Ward.

I am a candidate to represent you as Alderman from your ward at the coming election, subject to a Democratic nomination.
CHAS. PINCKNEY.

For Alderman Sixth Ward.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman for the Sixth Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination, to be held on 25th of October.
M. E. MANN.

For Alderman Fifth Ward.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of Colonel T. M. ACTON a candidate for the position of Alderman from the Fifth Ward, subject to Democratic nomination. He will be supported by
oct7-dtdn MANY CITIZENS.

JOHN H. GOLDSMITH will be supported by the citizens of the Fifth Ward for Alderman for the year 1874, subject to the Democratic nomination.
oct5-dtdn

M. T. SIMMONS will be supported by the citizens of the Fifth Ward for Alderman for the year 1874, subject to the Democratic nomination.
oct5-dtdn

For Mayor.

The name of Major A. LEYDEN is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the Democratic nomination on the 25th.
oct2-dtd MANY CITIZENS.

WE are authorized to announce J. N. LANGSTON as a candidate for Alderman from the Seventh Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct3—td

WE are authorized to announce J. C. MCMILLAN as a candidate for Alderman from the Seventh Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct3—td

WE are authorized to announce H. C. YOUNG as a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct3—td

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election for Alderman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1873.
oct2—dtl1thO JOHN F. MORRIS.

For Alderman—First Ward.

EDS. CONSTITUTION—Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1873.
sep30-td JOHN B. GOODWIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss to life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners, throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York. [aug23—d&wdmo

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCORDIA HALL.

Monday and Tuesday, October 13 and 14.

THE SENSATION OF THE AGE

THE GREAT

LULU COMBINATION

COMPOSED OF

ALA, the Great European Gymnast.
BILLY PASTOR, America's Greatest Comic Vocalist.
Miss Montague, Miss Beane, J. F. Raymond, Shed LeClair W. Griffin, G. A. Blane, John LeClair, G. A. Fannie, Jas. Hunt, J. Jones, F. Montague, etc., etc.

Appear nightly in a brilliant programme comprising A MUSICAL FARCE,
A PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT, and a
COMIC THICK PANTOMIME.

☞ Three distinct performances in one evening.
☞ New Features each night.
☞ Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. Admission 75 cents. Reserved Seats $1 00.
oct10—6at G. W. WOOLCOTT, Business Manager.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

THE firm of Parkhurst, McDonald & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of August, 1873.

All debts due the firm will be paid to Mr. J. P. McDonald at the office of W. P. Stokes, on Alabama street, who alone is authorized to receipt for same.

The firm owes no debts.

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO.
oct4—d3t

CARD.

JEFF. DAVIS HOUSE,

Near the corner of Depot and Market streets,
NEWNAN.....GEORGIA

A NEW HOTEL, NEW FURNITURE, everything new except the proprietor, who will be pleased to see old and new friends.
aug3-d3mo L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

THE GRAND JUROR

His Duty, Dignity and Responsibility.

A Just Public Sentiment, Firmly Sustained, the Great Deterrent from Crime

Charge of Judge John L. Hopkins to the Grand Jury of Fulton Superior Court, October 6, 1873.

The Grand Juror should carefully study his oath of office, that he may know his duty. In his oath there are three leading matters to be noticed. They are, the diligent inquiry he is to make, the secrecy he is to observe, and his impartiality.

MUST BE IMPARTIAL.

The juror is chosen to do certain work. He no longer acts for himself. He is changed into a public servant. Lifted out of the region in which passion and prejudice influence individual action, he enters upon, and conducts his labors just as if in his changed relation, he were insensible to envy or hatred, fear, favor, or affection, reward or the hope thereof. In other words, he has thrown off the infirmities of the Individual, and has become, for the public good, a perfectly just and impartial man. If he hesitates to present a friend, or hastens to present an enemy, because of the friendship or the enmity, he fails to keep the spirit of his oath, and disappoints, if he does not betray, society. He should act towards friend and foe alike. In truth, as a juror, he cannot have, he dare not have, either friend or foe, and he must go faithfully forward without reference to any reward, or the hope thereof, save that which comes from an approving conscience.

DEGREE OF DILIGENCE.

As to the degree of diligence, in making inquiry, he can have no trouble. He must devote himself earnestly to the public business, and promptly communicate to his fellow jurors whatever knowledge he may have of the commission of crime. If he does not know that crime has been committed, but has cause to suspect it, he should communicate that also, and then it becomes the duty of each juror to leave no means unemployed which might throw light upon it. Until he has exhausted all the known sources of information within the reach of the process of the law, he has not the right or liberty to suspend his efforts.

When nothing remains to be employed, which, if used, might aid him in his investigation, then he may cease his inquiry. If he reaches that point, he has made the diligent inquiry of his oath. This is a plain and simple rule—easily understood and easily observed.

SECRESY.

All that occurs in the transaction of the public business, he is to keep secret, unless called upon to tell it, as a witness in a court of this State.

Whatever occurs in the Grand Jury room is a sealed book. No one has the right to know it, and it cannot be known, unless a juror forget his oath. The person who is presented, or against whom a bill is found, only knows that fact. He cannot know who caused him to be presented, nor who voted for the bill. The advice given to the Grand Jury by the Solicitor General, like all else, that occurs there, is to be kept secret. Nor is the juror relieved from this obligation when his term of service ends; it continues through life. The time never comes to him when he can properly tell, save as a witness, the secrets of a Grand Jury room. He can never give any intimation, directly or indirectly, about it. To ask him to tell it would be a gross insult, for it would be a request to violate an oath.

The Grand Juror who acts in the manner contemplated by his oath, will be successful if he is properly supported by the public.

HOW CRIME IS PROSECUTED

The great deterrent from crime is a just, firmly sustained public sentiment. When public virtue manifests itself by paroxysms, and swings from one extreme to another, it becomes dangerous to the innocent. It slumbers until crime becomes rampant, and threatens to overwhelm all law, and then it asserts its power, but does not always properly discriminate between innocence and guilt. An evenly preserved, just public sentiment, that is supported and controlled by the purpose to do right, will enable a people to preserve good order and repress crime.

Prosecutions are not instituted to avenge private wrongs, nor to gratify individual feelings; their object is the security and happiness of the people. They are suits brought by society against offending members. They are intended to vindicate offended law, because, in that vindication, are found the safety and happiness of the people. Each member of society is interested in the enforcement of the law, and has the right to institute the prosecution. This interest is supposed to be indirect and remote, and it is not always felt. But few persons become prosecutors, and consequently other means of prosecuting crime are provided. The main reliance is upon the Grand Juror.

PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.

He is chosen by the people to protect their interests, and it is from that high standpoint that you must look out upon the field of duty. All the varied interests of the people must be seen by you. The land teems with an active, industrious, faithful people. They are earnestly and persistently pursuing their respective vocations. Bravely and nobly they struggle, that they may be ready for the demands and vicissitudes of life. In town and country, as they toil they groan under heavy burdens of taxation which are imposed on their industry. These taxes they pay that they may be secure in person and property. They pay the full price, and they are entitled to the protection. What right has any public officer to loose sight of their interests, and consult his own wishes and inclinations? The grand juror is a public officer; he is charged with a public trust, and his private feelings—his likes and dislikes—have nothing to do with his conduct as a juror. The people call him to do their work—not his own. They entrust to him the public security and happiness and bid him preserve them. Why put a solemn oath between him and his friends and his foes. When he realizes that he has become a servant of the public, and that he is called to act, not for himself, but for others; when he takes in, to the full, the deep aspiration of the men, women and children of the land, to be protected from vice and crime, then, and not until then, is he prepared to do his duty.

VIRTUE MUST RULE.

The virtue of a country should rule it. It has the right to rule it. If the virtuous among the people do not control public affairs, the vicious will do it for them. Shall ours be the rule of virtue and security, or of vice and insecurity? You are partly to determine it. The law does not allow me, as a Judicial officer, to occupy any halfway ground about it; nor does it allow you to do so. It appoints your work and bids you do it. If you are here to act on the other side, or partly on the other side, you are in the wrong place, and ought to be cast out of it. If you are not for society, you are against it. If you think you are for it, and have not the courage to say so, and then stand by what you say, you deserve to be sent with the faint-hearted to the rear; you will be of no service at the front. A better people than ours never asked the protection of the law. They are as law-abiding, as faithful to their engagements, and as brimfull of energy as any on the continent, and we should teach those who raise the hands of violence against their peace and well-being, that they shall certainly be punished for it. Those who commit offences from accidental circumstances, and without the intent to do wrong, should experience the mercy of the law; those who deliberately and wilfully violate it, should be made to feel its power, and respect its majesty. This discretion rests with the court, not with the Grand Jury You should present all things truly and leave control of the punishment to the Court.

MATTERS TO LOOKED AFTER.

I am required to call your attention speedily to certain offences. It is not meant by this, that you can safely overlook any offense. The "diligent inquiry and true presentment" of your oath, applies to each violation of every portion of the Penal Code.

The condition of the country roads should be carefully looked to. You can turn to the code and see what the law requires as to the public roads. If any of them are not in that condition, you have no alternative but to present the fact. This duty is easily discharged. The roads are spread out before you, you can see them, and it is not in the power of man to deceive you about it, if you do your duty. It is not proper for a Grand Jury to say that the roads are in "as good condition as usual," or use other like expression. They should say that they are or are not in the condition required by the law.

You should inspect the county offices. Here again you should examine the Code and see what is required of each officer. Take it up item by item, and ascertain whether each duty prescribed by law has been performed in the manner prescribed by law. If it has, say so; if it has not, say so. Sometimes the Grand Jury simply look at the books and report that they are "neatly and well kept." That is well enough, but "neatness" is not what we are particularly looking for now. What we wish to know is, whether each man who has been employed by the public to do their work, has done it. Put aside all private relations, disregard the cleverness, affability and blandishments of the agents of the people, and put them the inquiry of whether each duty has been fully and faithfully performed.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

It is not lawful to keep a lewd house, or place for the practice of fornication and adultery.

Some persons think that this evil cannot be corrected—that laws cannot be enforced so as to prevent the keeping of lewd houses and that such house should be licensed. I think this view is incorrect. It is true that the evil has not been repressed. Laws have been pointed at it for ages, and yet have been ineffectual to totally prevent it. But the same may be said of other crimes and of all evil. From the earliest ages to this moment murder has been prohibited. The Great Law giver of the Universe said, "Thou shalt not kill," and yet it has been done in every country, and the people of this city and county are not strangers to the flow of innocent blood. The law everywhere, and at all times, has been ineffectual to totally prevent murder, still we never think of ceasing the effort to prevent it, nor of licensing men to commit it. Whether it be the crime of murder or that of the keeping of a lewd house, if it cannot be entirely prevented, it can be checked—made of rare occurrence. If this crime can not be prevented; if it has risen above the law, and has become more powerful than the law, then the foundation stone on which society rested has crumbled, and we are a people without hope.

It is not so. The law has been as successful in repressing this as any other crime. The combined influence of law and religion, has not been effectual, to totally prevent any crime known to the catalouge. Church and State, with blended effort, have only been able to check and measurably control vicious persons. Government should not license evil, least of all this offense. Society nourishes no vice which it may not turn upon and reduce to subjection. Virtue cannot afford to make truce with vice.

Some persons think that it lessons the trade of a city to suppress gaming and lewd houses, and it is urged that many men visit the city because they will have an opportunity of going to such places, and if the opportunity is not offered them they will go elsewhere and spend their money. This consideration is forcible only because it is mercenary. I should be slow to believe that any legitimate pursuit was injured by the effort to suppress vice. It is not necessary, in any proper business, to patronize vice. If we tolerate and allow these houses, it may be true that this place would be thereby made more attractive to certain classes of persons, and by that course of conduct, in time, our city would become immensely popular with them. We could make it, if we desired to do so, the most desirable of all places for such persons. I greatly mistake our people, if they wish any such thing. This city should have just the opposite character, and then it would be attractive, (it is now justly so to persons who do not seek it) because it furnishes opportunity for vicious practices. The city of gilded vice attracts those who add to the volume of crime; the city of virtue, and law, and order, attracts those who add to its real wealth and power for good. A trade built up at the cost of the demoralization of the people is dearly purchased. The trade of this city rests upon no such rotten foundation. The attractive features of this city are not found in forbidden places. They are of a far different character. They are of solid worth. After allowing for the partiality that we may have for home, and home people, we all believe that in point of climate and desirableness no city surpasses ours. As to our merchants, tradesmen, mechanics and the body of our people, we believe them to be at least the equals of any other on the globe. In short, the place, as it stands, has real merit—it rests upon that foundation and no other.

Whatever others may think of this matter, you and I, in the official character have not the right to question the propriety of this law. The law prohibits it, and we are commissioned to enforce it. That is enough for us. It will not do for us to say, that it cannot be accomplished. If a soldier, when ordered to take the enemy's gun, should reply that it could not be done, whatever might be thought by others as to the feasability of taking it, all would agree that he was not the right man to send for it. When the mission is difficult, send one who has faith in its accomplishment. Faith is the key to much of the success in life. Make up your minds to do your duty, have faith and do not be uneasy about the result.

The city police can be of service to you They are paid out of the public treasury to watch. They are employed to watch at night and in daytime and it is their duty to know what is going on. No doubt they do know and stand ready to serve the public by, aiding you. Gaming houses and lewd houses can be closed very soon if the people of the county, who are in favor of the enforcement of those laws, will do their duty. The information in their possession if fully communicated to an honest and active Grand Jury would lead immediately to that result.

Why is that information withheld?

If you are vigilant and earnest in your inquiries, these houses cannot escape detection. It is very difficult to devote a house, a place, to an unlawful practice, and have it kept a secret from a Grand Juror. Suspicion soon attaches to the place, and that it is suspected is enough to cause you to inquire until you know whether the suspicion be just. See who the room or house belongs to? Who has it rented? If it is occupied by gamblers, and frequented by gamblers, and has in it the implements used by gamblers, and does not appear to be kept for any lawful purpose, what more can any reasonable man want to satisfy his mind? When, at such a place, the implements usual in gaming are employed, and persons go through the forms of gaming, until the contrary appears, how can any man doubt that they are gambling?

So, also, of lewd houses. When lewd women occupy a house to themselves, to which the public may go indiscriminately, without introduction or legitimate business, and there mingle at will with them, who can doubt—who does not know, that that is a lewd house? Why do lewd women—women who devote their lives to these practices, and who are known to have no other occupation—why do they live there and receive the visits of strange men, if it be not for the practice of fornication and adultry? The juror who doubts with these circumstances before him, must be a man who is painfully ignorant, alike of the ways of decent and indecent life. He must be unmindful of the manners and customs of virtuous people, and totally ignorant of the manners and customs of vicious people.

In this connection I should state to you that you will occasionally find persons who are reluctant to tell, even on oath, what they personally know about lewd or gaming-houses. Some of them will swear to tell "the whole truth" and then instantly enter upon a persistent effort not to tell any of it. All that you get from them has to be literally forced out of them. Such painful exhibitions have been witnessed in this court-room. You should give particular attention to this, and when an instance occurs, present it, and let the offender be punished for his perjury. The person who is willing to take the risk of serving a full term in the penitentiary for the poor privilege of protecting a lewd or gaming-house, richly merits that punishment.

GAMBLING.

Every species of gambling is indictable. You should by no means overlook those who patronize the gaming-house, or practice gambling in any of its forms. From the person who bets at faro, or any other well known table or game, down to the one who stakes the price of drinks for the use of a billiard table, all are alike indictable, and the keeper of a billiard table, who lets it to others for that purpose, intending at the time that it shall be so used, is also indictable.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

It is a violation of law to have or carry about the person, unless in an open manner and fully exposed to view, any pistol (except horseman's pistols), dirk, sword in a cane, spear, bowie knife, or any other kind of knives manufactured and sold for the purpose of offense and defense. If the weapon is carried in such manner as to notify the public of its presence, it is not indictable; if carried otherwise, it is indictable. It must be carried openly, in good faith. Sometimes the practice is to carry it so as to be seen by a friend, who is looking for it, and not seen by other persons, who are not looking for it.

That is not an open manner within the meaning of the law. The magnitude of this evil is well understood. It is one that constantly threatens the peace of society. That men, in a state of barbarism, should disfigure their persons by carrying deadly weapons, is not cause of surprise; but that persons in a christian land, should do so, is cause of profound astonishment. It evinces a low estimate of the sanctity of the persons of others. It is only in a last resort, that one man should touch in violence the person of another. The person should be held to be sacred. That man, who clings with so much tenacity to his own life, should be so reckless of the lives of others, is an incomprehensible mystery.

The world is wide enough for all—there is opportunity for all. It is idle to say that men habitually carry deadly weapons for the purpose of self-defense. In this land of law, there is not constantly impending danger to any man's life. It is well known to those who conduct themselves properly, that a long life-time may be passed without once feeling the necessity of resorting to a deadly weapon. Our observation teaches us that there is greatly more danger to the man who habitually carries a deadly weapon, than there is to the person who does not go armed. The difference is, that as a rule, the man who does not carry them, never needs them; and the man who does carry them, uses, them when he does not need them. A mans personal safety is unquestionably increased by going unarmed. This practice is largely indulged in by young men. Many of them seem to begin life with the belief that a revolver is an essential part of their outfit. If they could look over the hill-top of life and catch one glimpse of the closing scene, they would know, that peace on earth and good will among men, were more to be desired, than pistols and knives.

No man can shoot or stab his way to laudable success of any kind. The only thing which is perfectly certain to follow shooting or stabbing, is, the prison first, then the gallows. It were far better for the man who carries deadly weapons that his friends or relations, if they cannot prevent it other wise, should inform on him and make him quit it, than they should aid him to escape detection, and afterwards be the witnesses of his ruin. If you wish to save your relative or friend, let him know at once that you love him too much to allow him to carry concealed deadly weapons.

LIQUOR.

It is a penal offense for a retailer of spiritous liquors to furnish liquors in any quautity to any person who is at the time intoxicated or drunk. For a violation of this law he is liable to all the penalties for retailing without license, and he cannot recover by law for any spiritous liquors furnished to such person during the current year.

This law commends itself to every good person. It should be cherished by the people as one of the wisest on the statute book, and courts and juries should unfalteringly enforce it.

Let the women and children of the land rejoice that there is a limit to the privileges of the retailer. He cannot for pay, or as a gift, furnish liquor to an intoxicated person. In the rigid enforcement of this law, we would find some mitigation of the evils of strong drink—that great curse, in the presence of which all others sink into comparative insignificance. It scatters property and destroys character, body, mind and soul There is no other vice that numbers in its train all other evils. It overshadows the human race, and is pre-eminent in its power to destroy.

There is another check upon the business of the retailer. He cannot keep open a tippling house on the Sabbath day. This offense consists in keeping open the house, and not in selling or furnishing liquors. If the house is so kept that persons may pass in and out of it, the offense is complete, whether any of them get liquor or not. Nor does it make any difference whether it be a back or front door, or window by which they may enter, the opportunity of being in the house must not be afforded.

You have here grouped, the four evil elements that are combining for the destruction of our people—gaming-houses, lewd-houses, deadly weapons, and liquor—four mortal foes to generous manhood, to human hope! Will you spare them? Why should you spare them? Think of all the interests that are at stake, and tell me, why should you spare them? If you hesitate, if your better nature does not prompt you to action, as a last resort, I remind you, that you have a registered vow, not to spare them. Do your duty, and your conscience will approve it. You may save your own, or your neighbors' offspring, and in other years, your children may rise up and rejoice that the father was a friend to humanity.

OFFICIAL DUTY.

To the public officer it should matter not whether his way be strewn with flowers or set with thorns; he should not loiter in the enjoyment of the one nor shrink from the pain of the other. He should be impressed in all his being, with the thought, that upon his conduct, to some extent, hangs the public interest. Supported by the lofty purpose of trying to do his duty, he should faithfully tread the appointed round to which he is called, prepared firmly and bravely to meet the shadows that must come as well as the light. It should console and encourage him to remember that, after all, the shadow and light that come from without, may not remain. Those which do remain, and are unchangeable, spring from the conviction of duty well performed. It is my earnest desire that the enlightened conscience of each Grand Juror now before me, shall hereafter yield him such a reward, for a week's work faithfully performed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT AT AUCTION.

THE two fine stores on Whitehall street, next to Chamberlain, Boynton & Co., will be rented to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock Tuesday, the 14th instant.

For particulars as to plan of renting, etc., see notice on door of the stores. O. C. H'AMMOCK.
oct12-d3d. Real Estate Agent.

NOTICE.

THE Dalton Accommodation Trains (schedules Nos. 11 and 12) leaving Atlanta at 4:45 P. M. and Dalton at 12:40 A. M will commence running on Monday 13th inst., and continue until further notice.
E. B WALKER,
oct12-d1w Master of Transportation.

CLOTHING.

WE would respectfully call the attention of those in want of CLOTHING that we have now in stock as complete an assortment as can be found in Georgia. We have most of our goods made to order and guarantee them as good in quality and style as any MERCHANT TAILOR'S Work, but a great deal less in price.

We offer.

Clothing to Suit the Times.

Also a very large stock of BOYS CLOTH[illegible] for boys from nine (9) years up, at very reasonable prices. Our stock of

MENS' AND BOYS' SHIRTS

and Underwear is very large and bought very cheap, and will be sold at a very small advance from cost.

Please examine our goods and prices before purchasing.

Thanking our customers for the very liberal patronage in the past, we most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. A. & S. ROSENFELD,
Gate City Clothing Store, Whitehall street.
oct12-d2t.

MINIATURE HOTEL & RESTAURANT FOR RENT.

I SHALL have finished and ready to rent by the first of November, a new, elegantly-furnished building opposite and within eighty feet of the entrance to the Passenger Depot, with basement for bar, restaurant, etc., 50x80 feet, light and air on three sides. It has too entrances in front, and is connected in the rear with the second and third floors by stairway and dumb waiter. The upper stories have also a wide entrance from front and twenty-three elegant rooms. The entire building is of first-class finish and well supplied with water pipes, closets, etc. I will rent to none but a good business man, with experience and capital sufficient to run a first-class business. To such it is the best opportunity for a business place in the city. G. W. ADAIR.
oct12-d1t.

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIV.
Atlanta	P M 5:30	P. M 19:48
Charlotte	P M. 8:56	A. M 7:39
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P M. 8:24	A M 7:45

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIV'
Atlanta	A M. 5:24	A M. 6:48
Charlotte	A. M. 5:08	A. M. 6:39
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A M. 4:51	A M. 6:54

Notice in Bankruptcy—No. 610.

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of John W. T. Catching—in Bankruptcy.

All persons interested, are notified to show cause, if any before Register Foster, at his office in Madison Ga., on the 25th day of October, 1873, why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The 2d and 3d meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
A. E. BUCK, Clerk.
oct12—d1t.

GEORGIA, Douglas County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, October 6th, 1873.

M. D. WATKINS, Administrator of the Estate of Robert L. Neal, applies to me for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said Estate. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections in terms of the law, else leave will be granted the applicant. JOHN M. JAMES,
Ordinary, D. C.
oct12-w30d. Printer's fee, $5.

Furniture For Sale and House to Rent.

NICE mahogany marble-top furniture, carpets, oil cloth, etc., for sale on reasonable terms. Purchaser can rent house, six rooms in all, conveniently located. Good neighborhood. Rent moderate.
Address, HAWKINS, Constitution Office.
oct12-dtf

The Atlanta Dye House Property on Mitchell Street for Sale.

70 FEET front by 82 deep, sufficient for three store houses, can be purchased at exceedingly low figures. One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months. James' certificates taken for first payment. WALLACE & FOWLER,
oct12-d3tsun. Real Estate Agents.

GEORGIA, Douglas County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE October 6th, 1873.

WHEREAS M. D. Watkins, administrator of the estate of A. C. Watkins, applies to me for leave to sell undivided half interest of lot of land No. 87, 3d district 5th section of said county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, for the benefit of the creditors of said estate. This is to cite all persons concerned to show cause if any, in terms of the law, why leave should not be granted. JOHN M. JAMES,
oct12-w30d Printer's fee $5. Ordinary, Douglas Co.

CASH ADVANCES.

MADE ON

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON

TO

Our Friends In Liverpool and Other Foreign Markets.

APPLY TO

J. SIBLEY & SONS, COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
oct12—d1w Augusta, Georgia.

JAMES L. WATKINS,

88 Whitehall Sreet, McNaught & Co's Block.

MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES

Defies all competition. Call and get bargains. Largest stock in Atlanta.
oct12—d1m

LOOK AT THIS!

CHEAP DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

I HAVE on hand a large and select stock of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES AND FANCY ARTICLES, which I am now offering for sale "Cheap for the Money." Also, a beautiful assortment of PERFUMERY, COLOGNES, POMADES, EXTRACTS, TOILET SOAPS, COMBS, HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, and other articles generally. Agent for Humphy's Homeopathic Medicines All the above I propose to sell at reduced prices, wholesale and retail. Come and see. Remember the place.
HENRY C. POPE,
oct10-d2w Druggist, Whitehall street.

CAUTION.

MR. G. H. SNEAD had better call at the Atlanta House, or No. 51 Broad street, before the next issue of THE CONSTITUTION, or I will publish something he would not wish the public to know.
oct21—d1t. D. O. A. WILLIAMS.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Shadrick, of the county of Clayton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Newnan, Georgia, before Lemuel T. Downing Esquire, Register, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
oct12—d2t

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach:** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec18—deod&w1yr(first-page-t-c-n-r-m)

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction. **Price,** in large three-drachm vials, with directions:

Nos.	Cures,	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	50
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	50
7.	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	50
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** Violent Coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, of Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms,	50
32.	**Sufferings** at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	**Pulmonic Congestions** and Bronchitis,	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 5 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

At wholesale by Henry C. Pope, Retail by Collier & Venable, and J. Bohmann, Atlanta Ga.
sep18—deod&wly-8dsep.

CAUTION.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 30th day of August, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Shadrick, of the county of Clayton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Newnan, Georgia, before Lemuel T. Downing Esquire, Register, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
oct12—d2t

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—d1y

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of R. M. Rose & Co., Bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of R. M Rose & Co., in the county of Fulton, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court for said District. September 29, 1873.
MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Assignee.
sep30—d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE following articles will be sold on Saturday, October 11th, to pay charges, if not called for:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent Western and Atlantic R. R. Co.
Dr O G Clark, 1 sack grits.
L B Davis, 1 box glassware.
J Geary, 1 box.
Howard Garner, 1 box.
J L Johnson, 1 sack wool.
R D Ley, 1 box merchandise.
J B R Logan, 1 case merchandise.
C A Overholt, 69 bales hay.
F M Richardson, 2 refrigerators.
sep11-deaw1w.

ANNA V. WHITE, } Divorce, in Fulton Superior Court. Rule to perfect service.
versus
VALENTINE WHITE }

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in the State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered by the Court, that the defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

It is further ordered, that this Rule be published once a month for fourth months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

In open Court. This June 25th, 1873.
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.
s 27—d1am4m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES

Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with statistics difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. The Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great SPECIALITIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
J. T. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address "Editors Constitution;" on business, address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

a little satin bag.

work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, that at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances.
sep8—d3w1y

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.

AT THE GARDEN GATE.

Somebody came to the garden gate,
While a soft hand trimmed the flowers;
And a blackbird piped to his listening mate,
In a language as rich as ours.

Somebody blushed at the garden gate—
[illegible] was time to say;
[illegible] to him would wait.
And the blackbird paused on the tree.

Somebody blushed at the garden gate—
As the shadows began to fall;
And the rose looked up, though the hour was late,
And the peach blushed pink on the wall.

A sweet head fell at the garden gate,
On an arm that was strong and true;
And a chirrup of bliss was heard to state
What words refused to do.

GALLANTRY REWARDED;

OR,

The Prettiest Girl in Georgia.

"I say, Maddox, what are you going to do now?"

"I am going to help that old lady on the cars."

"Well, if you don't beat all for spooney men, I'm mistaken. Do you take charge of all the old women, stray babies, and unprotected females that you meet in traveling?"

"Yes, if I see they need help; so if you have no reasonable objection to offer, I will leave you for a few moments and assist that old lady as I proposed."

So saying, young Maddox sprang from the train, which was just upon the point of departing, and went to render assistance to the person in question.

She was loaded down with baggage—carpet bag, band box, and parcels innumerable. He took the two first, and then putting her safely on the cars, came near being left himself, so awkward did he find it to manage so many incumbrances.

After he had got the old lady comfortably seated, with her numerous packages all around her, she counted them several times to be sure that nothing was missing.

"My rubbers are in this one," she said, "because I thought it might rain; and I always have rheumatism whenever I wet my feet."

"My best cap is in that," lifting it very carefully; "for I expect to stay a day or two, perhaps, and our folks see lots of company."

"My knitting is in that one there, and THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, for I thought I might get tired of sitting with my hands folded, and might wish to knit or read.

"This one is full of doughnuts for the children, and that one near you holds two pairs of new socks for my son, because he thinks he cannot buy as good as those his old mother makes.

"They are all here, I see, safe, and I am much obliged to you young man for attending to me. You will make a good husband one of these days."

So, blushing and laughing, the gentleman went back to his disgusted companion, who had watched the proceedings with a withering contempt.

"Now," he commenced, "will you tell me what you wanted to make a fool of yourself in that way for?"

"I do not acknowledge that I have done so, yet. Another thing, my mother sometimes travels? doesn't yours?"

"She never goes alone," was the short reply. "If she does, she will have too much sense ever to trouble people with her bags and bundles."

"Yes, if she forms her opinion of other people from her own son. In that case, I think, perhaps, she might hesitate some times. I am going to talk to the nice old lady."

And Harry Maddox left his old friend to join the new one, for such she afterwards proved.

She put aside all her bundles and made room for him to sit down by her.

"So you have come to talk to the old lady have you?" she asked smiling a cordial welcome.

"Yes ma'am," he replied, "it it will not be intrusive."

"Oh, no, we old women like attention as well, if not better, than pretty young girls; and you are a very good looking fellow."

"Thank you," said Harry, "but I did not know that you would care to talk to a giddy pate like me."

Harry began to be much amused, and so they kept up a merry talk until the train stopped at the station where the old lady intended to get out. But just before this, she said to her young companion:

"Now, Mr. Maddox, I think you will be rewarded for your kindness to an old lady. I will introduce you when we stop to just as pretty a girl as there is in Georgia, if she is my grand-daughter. They say she looks just like me," and she laughed mischievously.

When it was time to leave the cars, Harry took the carpet-bag, band-box, big bundle, little bundle, and as he lifted the old lady on the platform, she was saluted by the prettiest little specimen of female humanity that he had ever seen, so the young man thought.

Eyes black as night, but soft and melting, red lips and cheeks, and black curling hair, a neat little figure set off by an elegant traveling suit, all presented a figure that he never forgot as long as he lived.

"May," said the grandmother, "this is Mr. Maddox. He has been very kind to me, and now I want you to be kind to him, and not treat him as you do some young men that I know."

She made a saucy bow and said;

"But, gradma, you don't know as Mr. Maddox will care to receive any kindness from me, any way. I should not give him so many bundles to carry though. Why, grandma, what have you got in them all?"

"No matter, you saucy girl. Mr. Maddox, are you willing to take charge of such a wild thing?"

"I consider myself but fortunate to have the chance."

"But the cars are about to start, and we had better go on at once."

So the young lady bade her friends good bye and tripped along by the side of our hero, who handed her in and swapt past his ungracious chum to take the seat the old lady had occupied, enjoying the little episode exceedingly.

The young lady was intelligent as well as pretty, and chatted with Harry as if she had known him for years.

After awhile he thought he would go and see how his friend was feeling, so excusing himself, he left the pretty May, and returned to the former.

"Who is that handsome girl?" was the first inquiry.

"She is the old lady's grand-daughter," replied Harry.

"Introduce me, will you?"

"Indeed, I shall not do anything of the kind."

"Why not?"

"Because I do not feel privileged to take any such liberty. I have just been introduced myself."

"She is the handsomest girl I have seen this long time, and if you do not introduce me, I will manage in some way to make her acquaintance."

"I hope for your own sake you will do nothing rude."

"Don't be concerned about that, I beg of you. But I do think, Maddox, that you might be good natured enough to introduce an old chum like me. She is duced pretty, too. Why, her eyes flash like stars."

"Yes, and she's fully as agreeable as she is pretty. I never met a brighter or more intelligent girl. Sorry that I do not feel well enough acquainted to introduce a friend. Good-bye, Sam; there is something magnetic about the young girl. I feel drawn toward her in a way that is quite incomprehensible, so I will bid you good-bye Sam, and go back to enjoy her society."

And with a provoking smile, Harry left his companion, who could only enjoy the privilege of looking at the attractive little lady.

He watched the two in quite a disconsolate manner, for, to tell the truth, he had fallen desperately in love with May, and envied Harry every beaming glance and smile that she bestowed on him.

She was going to visit the very town where the young man lived, so that our hero had the pleasure of her society for several hours, during which time their acquaintance ripened very rapidly, and when they parted, May gave him an invitation to visit her, which he accepted with evident delight, and very soon took advantage of.

The young lady was visiting her aunt, a Mrs. Cook, who knew Harry by reputation, and so welcomed him very graciously to the house.

He soon became a frequent visitor, and then offered to give his friend, Sam Burleigh, the introduction he had for some time desired and now accepted, becoming thereupon, a more constant caller then Harry himself.

One evening a number of young people were collected in Mrs. Cook's elegant parlors, when the conversation happened to die for a while.

May proposed that each one should tell a story.

The proposition met with general approval, and was carried on with zest and enjoyment by all concerned, laughter and applause proving the success of each narrator.

When it came May's turn she gave a full and lively account of the incidents just related—repeating the conversation of the young men almost word for word.

Harry's face which grew redder and redder, would certainly have betrayed him if May had once glanced in his direction, but she carefully avoided meeting his eyes.

Sam, in the meantime, instead of growing red, grew very pale, for in this sudden disclosure of his rudeness he read the downfall of his dearest hopes, and excusing himself very soon after, he took his leave, feeling angry and mortified.

The next morning he called bright and early at the office of young Maddox, and saluted him thus:

"That was a pretty mean trick you served me."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, telling May Stanton all that ridiculous story."

"I never told her one word about it, and am as much in the dark as your are," replied Harry.

"You never told her? Who in this world was it then?"

"I have not the slightest idea, but I must say that my curiosity is a good deal excited about it, and I am going around this morning to ask her."

"Well, I have received my conge, that is evident enough, and I suppose that I shall soon have an opportunity to offer you my congratulations."

A short time afterwards, Maddox was seated on a snug little sofa, by the side of his fair love, looking very well pleased with his situation, which might, perhaps, have been said of his companion also.

"Will you tell me," he begun, "how you found out all the story that you told us last night?"

"Do you want to know very much?" she inquired.

"Yes, I do, indeed," he replied.

She laughed a little, and then said:

"I was introduced yesterday to a lady who immediately exclaimed, 'I have seen you before, Miss Stanton.'

"'Where?' I inquired, and then she went on to say she saw me in the cars that day, and noticed everything that occurred, as she happened to be occupying the seat right behind you and Mr. Burleigh, and heard everything you said. Funny how things happen sometimes, isn't it?"

"Not so funny for poor Sam, though. He is feeling very much mortified about it."

"Did you come here to plead his cause then?"

He looked at her for a moment, and then said:

"No, I would much rather plead my own"—which he must have done most successfully, for Mrs. Cook, happening to enter, in a quiet way, about half an hour afterward, withdrew rather more quickly than she had gone in, and meeting her husband, said:

"I just interrupted a very interesting interview between May and Maddox."

"Indeed! What is the matter?"

"Well, the matter is that they are engaged, if I can judge from the affectionate tableau they presented."

"I am glad of it, for Maddox is a very fine young man."

Sam Burleigh felt his disappointment most keenly for awhile, but he acknowledged that it was a just punishment for his churlishness.

MORAL.—Young men should always be polite to old ladies, for old ladies are very much inclined to have pretty grand-daughters.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sep7—tf.

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Conshatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following first class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. T. BRYARLY.....Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE ROWLAND.....Capt. Geo. W. Rea
GLADIOLA.....Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA.....Capt. Chas P. Tunnelow.
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Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LORD & McPEAKE, Agents, 70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Hone on, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line. aug2-d3mo

Bar and Restaurant.

OPEN ALL NIGHT,

J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.
sep16—dtf

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. jan1-d1y

H. CARLTON & CO., Real Estate Agency, Athens, Georgia. july23-d3mo

DR. R. G. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Connerlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. tue7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. J. B. MURPHY, Resident Dentist. Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st. From a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. aug24—d6m

LAWYERS.

WARREN AKIN & SON, Attorneys at Law, Cartersville, Ga., WARREN AIKEN, T. WARREN AKIN. sept23—d1m

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sep3—d3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug27-1y

B. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.
KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boas & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sep5— june4—d1y

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the District Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d2m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

L. S. ROAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAIRburn, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of the Tallapoosa Circuit. Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy and Collections. Remittances made promptly. june28-d6m

J. H. TURNER, Attorney at Law, Forsyth, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Flint Circuit, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to collections. july4-d6m

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.
LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july13-d6m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES O. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriweather and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

RICHAT LOSEUER. WARREN G. WINSLOW
LOSEUER & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 287 Broad street.

W. A. RAMSEY, Agent. The People's Clothier. 285 Broad street.

MYERS & MARCUS, Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Clothing. 274 Broad street.
J. MYERS. S. MARCUS.

CENTRAL HOTEL—MRS. THOMAS, Proprietress.

GREENE & ROSSIGNOL, Successors to Wm. H. Tutt, Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Corks, Sponges, and Druggists' sundries, 264 Broad street.

A. MENDLESON, Rectifier and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, 295 Broad street.
J. C. MASSENGALE, Traveling Agent.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

BANKS.

BANK OF CHARLESTON, (N. Banking Association,) 12 Broad street.
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☞Capital, $600,000

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JOHN G. MILNOR & CO., 135 Meeting street.

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HART & CO., 39 Hayne street.
J. E. ADGER & CO., 139 Meeting street.

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D. F. FLEMING & CO, 2 Hayne street.
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T. M. BRISTOLL & CO., 145 Meeting street.

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HATS, CAPS, Etc.

EDMONDS T. BROWN, (of late firm of T. D. Fleming,) 43 Hayne street.

GROCERIES.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., 1 and 3 Hayne street.
HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., 197 and 199 East Bay.
H. O. P. WIETERS, 181 East Bay.
STEVENS, WERNER & DUCKER, 96 East Bay, 93, 95 and 33 Vendue Range.
W. H. CHAFEE & CO., 65 and 207 East Bay.
WAGENER, MONSEES & CO., 165 and 166 East Bay and 3 and 4 Queen street.

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PAUL WELCH & CO., 215 East Bay.

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EDWIN BATES & CO., 134 Meeting street.
E. J. FAIR & CO., 203 King street.
JOHN G. MILNER & CO., 135 Meeting street.

DOOR, BLIND AND SASH FACTORY

P. P. TOALE, Factory—Holbeck's Wharf; Salesroom and Office, 20 Hayne street.

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W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. may 13-1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. may2-1y

MALCOLM H. JOHNSTON, (late of Georgia) Attorney at Law, No. 81, St. Paul street, Baltimore Md. Refers to Hon. Alex. H Stephens, Crawfordville, Ga.; Hon. Wm. Hope Hull and Wm. A. Walton Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Gen. A. R. Lawton, Savannah and Col. L. N. Whittle, Macon, Ga. apr13-d6m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sep14—d6mo

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THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaillion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

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We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

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Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.
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IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,
AND ALL
Smokers' Articles,
Corner Mulberry and Second Street,
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THEY KEEP COPIES OF
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aug24—dtf

WOFFORD & MILNER,

Attorneys at Law.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm containing ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX ACRES about sixty acres cleared, and seventy-six in the woods. Good dwelling house, eight rooms, kitchen, smoke house, dairy, well, wash house, wood house, stables, corn cribs, large barn and stabling, Fruits—apple, peach and other varieties. Running branch through the premises. It is one of the convenient places.

Call on the subscriber, half a mile from Decatur, and examine the premises.

I wish to sell to enable me to embark in other business.
sept21—d3w1m. W. R. WEBSTER.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable treatment. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. july8—d&wlm

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68 CHERRY STREET.

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ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.
aug30-tf

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10 —
Leave Charleston at	6 —
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.
july1-dtf JAS. O. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent.

Barlow House,

AMERICUS.....GEORGIA,
IS FIRST-CLASS AND IN BUSINESS CENTER.
WILEY JONES, Proprietor.
sept—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-d1y

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. ulyl-d1y

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Standard Scales.

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c

Scales repaired promptly and reasonably.

For sale, also, Troemner's Coffee and Drug Mills, Composition Bells, all sizes Letter Presses, &c.

THE MOST PERFECT

Alarm Cash Drawer.

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EVERY Merchant SHOULD Use Them. EVERY DRAWER Warranted.

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For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
sept16-dtaw4m

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A FIFTY-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

FINELY finished, with four large cylinder boilers complete,

ALL IN GOOD ORDER.

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R. A. VARNEDOE, Gen. Agt.

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Office in Grant's Building,

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WILL receive **James' Certificates** IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

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The lowest stock rater, consistent with entire safety to the assured.

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PECK'S PLANING MILL CO. PROPRIETORS
SUCCESSORS TO
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HAVE a large stock of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Painted and Glass on hand and are manufacturing Doors, Sash, Blinds, Brackets, Door and Window Frames, etc. We purpose to sell COTTON at reasonable prices in payment for our goods or work. Will be pleased to fill orders for goods at fair prices, and will take in payment COTTON. PECK'S PLAINING MILL COMPANY. sep28-d2w.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs
jany28-dtf

Mississippi Valley

FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Co.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Established in 1866.

Capital $300,000.

CAPITAL & ASSETS. JULY, 1873, $383,000

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AGENTS,

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APPROVED RISKS taken in this strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMTLY AND EQUITABLY ADJUSTED.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on **Cotton Gins.**
sep16—dtf

NOTICE.

THROUGH train over the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line, making close connection for New York, will leave the Union Passenger Depot, Sunday 4 A. M., 28th instant.

NOTICE—First through train to-day, Sunday, September 28th. sep28-d1

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B HALL,

Druggist.

Corner Cherry Street and Cortland Avenue, Macon, Ga.
sep1—dtf

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GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$75,000,00

IN VAYUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

164th REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise.

TO BE DRAWN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1873.

ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF
$5,000 IN GOLD!
ONE GRAND CASH PRIZE OF
$5,000 IN SILVER!
TWO PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!
Six Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!
Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks!

1,000 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches* all, *worth from $30 to $300 each!*

Coin Silver Vest Chains. Solid and Double-plated Silverware Jewelry, Etc.

Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 10,000

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20;

Circulars containing a full list of prizes a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE Box 89,
101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
oct1-d1inov17

AGENCY GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., October 3, 1873.

I AM authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors of this bank to issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest, on specified terms. Their object in this is to help move the cotton crop.
oct4—d1w3w1m. S. B. HOYT, Agent.

REMOVAL

WE have rented the spacious three-story new brick store house recently built and occupied by Messrs. Chapman, Tucker & Co., corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, where we will be pleased to see all of our friends and customers. We will receive cotton at the highest market price in payments of debts due us

ABBOTT & BRO.,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta, Georgia.
oct4—d1w

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

CAPTAIN OBSTINATE.

One fine evening in the month of July, an old soldier of the "grented army," who had left one of his arms on the field of battle, was seated at the door of his pretty cottage. He was surrounded by a group of young villagers, who were clamorously reminding him of his promise to tell them some of his military adventures. After a moment of pretended resistance to their wishes, the old man took his pipe from his mouth, passed the back of his remaining hand across his lips, and thus commenced his tale:

"In my time, my friends, the French would have disdained to fight against Frenchmen in the streets, as they do in these days. No, no, when we fought, it was for the honor of France, and against her foreign enemies. But my story commences on the 6th of November, 1812, a short time after the battle of Wiazma. We beat a retreat, not before the Russians, for they were at a respectable distance from our camp, but before the sharp and bitter cold of their detestable country, a cold more terrible to us than the Russians, Austrians and Bavarians all put together.

"During the preceding days our officers had told us that we were approaching Smolensko, where we should get food, fire, brandy and shoes; but in the meantime we were perishing in the glaciers, and continually harrassed by the Cossacks. We had marched for six hours without stopping to take breath, for we knew that repose was certain death. An icy wind blew the drifting snow in our faces, and from time to time we stumbled over the frozen corpse of a comrade. We neither spoke nor sang, even complaints were no longer heard, and that was a bad sign. I marched by the side of my captain; short, strongly built, rough and severe, but brave and true as the blade of his sword: we called him 'Captain Obstinate,' for when once he said a thing, it was fixed; he never changed his opinions. He had been wounded at Wiazma, and his usually crimson face was then ghastly pale, while a ragged white handkerchief, all stained with blood, was bound round his head, and added to the pallor of his countenance. All at once I saw him stagger on his legs like a drunken man, then fall like a block to the ground.

"'Morbleu, captain,' said I, bending over him, 'you cannot remain here.'

"'You see that I can, since I do it, replied he, showing his legs.

"'Captain, said I, 'you must not give way,' lifting him in my arms, I tried to put him on his feet. He leaned on me, and attempted to walk, but in vain; he fell again, dragging me with him.

"'Jobin,' said he, 'all is over. Leave me alone, and rejoin you company as quickly as possible. One word before you go—at Voltrope, near Grenoble, lives a good woman, sixty-two years of age, my—my mother. Go and see her, embrace her for me, and tell her that—that—tell her what you will, but give her this purse and my cross. It is all I have. Now go.'

"'Is that all, Captain?"

"'That is all. God bless you! Make haste! Adieu! My friends, I do not know how it was, but I felt two tears roll down my cheeks.'

"'No, Captain,' I cried, 'I will not leave you either you come with me, or I will remain with you.'

"'I forbid you to remain.'

"'You may put me under arrest, then, if you like, but at present you must let me do as I please.'

"'You are an insolent fellow.'

"'Very good, Captain, but you must come with me.' He bit his lips with rage, but said no more. I lifted him and carried him on my shoulders like a sack. You can easily imagine that with such a burden I could not keep pace with my comrades. In fact, I soon lost sight of their columns, and could discern nothing around me but the white and silent plain. I still walked on, when presently appeared a troop of Cossacks galloping toward me, with furious gesticulations and wild cries.

"The captain was by this time completely unable, and I resolved, whatever it might cost me, not to abandon him. I laid do him wn on the ground, and covered him with snow; I then crept beneath a heap of dead bodies, having, however, my eyes at Liberty. Presently the Cassacks came up, and began to stab with their lances right and left, while their horses trampled us under their feet. One of these heavy beasts set his foot upon my right arm and crushed it. My friends, I did not speak, I did not stir; I put my right hand into my mouth to stifle the cry of torture which nearly escaped from me, and in a few minutes the Cossacks had dispersed.

"When the last of them had disappeared, I left my refuge and proceeded to disinter my captain. To my joy he gave some signs of life. I contrived to carry him with my arm toward a rock which offered a sort of shelter, and then I laid myself by his side, wrapping my cloak around us both.

"The night had closed and the snow continued to fall.

"The rear guard had long since disappeared, and the only sound that broke the silence of the night was the whistle of a wind or the howling of the wolves feasting on the corpses that lay, stretched around. God knows what thoughts passed through my mind during that dreadful night which I was sure would be my last upon earth. But I remembered the prayer which my mother had taught me long before, when I was a child, at her knee, and bending low, I repeated it with fervor.

"My children, that did me good, and remember always that a sincere and fervent prayer is sure to comfort you. I felt astonishingly calmed when I returned to my place by the captain. But the time passed, and I fell into a state of half stupor, when I saw a group of French officers approach. Before I had time to speak to them, their little man, dressed in a furred pelisse, stepped forward toward me and said:

"'What are you doing here? Why are you not with your regiment?'

"'For two good reasons,' said I, pointing to the captain, and then to my bleeding head.

"'The man says' true, sire,' said one of those who followed him; 'I saw him marching in the rear of his regiment and carrying his officer on his back.'

"The Emperor—for, my friends, it was he—gave me one of those glances that only he and the eagle of the Alps could give, and said:

"'It is well. You have done very well.'

"Then opening his pelisse, he took the cross that decorated his green coat and gave it to me. At that instant I was no longer hungry, nor cold; I felt no more pain from my wound, as if that awkward beast had never broken it.

"'Come, come,' added the Emperor, addressing the officer who had spoken to him, 'see this brave man and his captain placed in one of the baggage wagons. Adieu!' And making me a sign of the hand, he went away."

Here the veteran ceased and resumed his pipe.

"But tell us what became of Captain Obstinate?" cried many impatient voices.

"The Captain recovered, and is now a General on the retired list. But the best of the joke was, that as soon as he got well, he put me under arrest for fifteen days, as a punishment for my infraction of discipline.

"This circumstance came to the ears of the Emperor, and after laughing heartily, he not only caused me to be set free, but promoted me to the rank of Sergeant. As to the decoration, my children, here is the ribbon at my button hole, but the cross I wear next to my heart."

Then opening his vest, he showed his eager auditors the precious relic, suspended from his neck in a little satin bag.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ask your druggist for this Remedy. A box of PILLS with each bottle, and is sold. No cure no pay. **KRESS FEVER TONIC.** Takes no other AGUE CURE—Ask for Kress Fever Tonic.—It is the safest. Don't forget the Warrant. If it fails to cure you, Get Your Money Back. W. G. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A GREAT SENSATION! Agents Wanted. Cash Salary, or Commission allowed. Strictly honorable. Address, F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, N. Y.

MURDER? No, we would only call attention to our WELL AUGER, with which a man can earn $25 per day in good territory. It bores any diameter and ordinary wells at the rate of 150 feet per day. Farm, Township and County Rights for sale. Descriptive book sent on receipt of 2 cents postage. Address, AUGER COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, PAGE'S PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. To cut from 300 to 3,000 feet per hour with one saw. Gang, Muley and Sash Saw Mills, Portable Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, and every kind of Machinery accessory to the manufacture of Lumber. Address, GEO. PAGE & CO., No. 5 N. Schroeder St., Baltimore, Md. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price list.

WASHINGTON OUTSIDE AND INSIDE. AGENTS WANTED for a complete history of our National Capital. Its origin, growth, excellencies, abuses, beauties, and personages are all portrayed in that graphic style which has placed the author, GEO. ALF TOWNSEND, among the foremost newspaper correspondents of the time. It gives bold startling, truthful inside views of Washington life, and Congressional and Lobbying Jobbery. Books ready for delivery. Extra terms for this State. Address, S. M. BETTS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS. Agents Wanted. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address. GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS No. 179 SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns $3 to $30. Rifles $3 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, $1 to $9. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, etc., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

NEVER. Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Brochial Tubes' and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in blue boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggist's, send at once to the agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be Deceived by Imitations. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box. JOHN Q. WELLOGG, 18 Platt street, New York. Send for Circular. Sole Agents for United States.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. THE ONLY KNOWN MEDICINE, THAT AT THE SAME TIME PURGES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are composed of many ingredients. Prominent among them are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united as to act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging; while the other is strengthening the system. Thus these Pills are at the same time a tonic and a cathartic, a desideratum long sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words, they do the work of two medicines and do it much better than any two we know of, for they remove nothing from the system but impurities, so that while they purge they also strengthen and hence they cause no debility and are followed by no reaction.

Dr. Tutt's Pills have a wonderful influence on the blood. They not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus makes impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operation of this most excellent medicine, which never strains or tortures the digestive organs, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but on the contrary, while all impurities are being removed, the combined action of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry purifies and invigorates the body, and a robust state of health is the result of their united action. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. Depot 43 Courtland street, New York.

The First Division OF THE St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company OFFER FOR SALE 1,500,000 ACRES! PRAIRIE, TIMBER AND MEADOW LANDS. PRICES RANGE FROM $4 TO $15 PER ACRE! Ten Years' Credit Given When Desired. ALSO TOWN LOTS AT MODERATE PRICES IN TOWNS AT RAILROAD STATIONS. GOVERNMENT LANDS. still to be had, under Homestead Law, along all lines of this company. ON THE MAIN LINE, between Benson and Breckenridge, we also sell WHOLE SECTIONS AT SIX DOLLARS PER ACRE, On 3½ Years' Time, Free of Interest, on condition that the purchaser breaks the whole section within a year from purchase and plants forty acres in timber, for which the Company will furnish young trees or seed. For particulars address HERMANN TROTT, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minnesota. sep25-deod4w&w4t

FEAGIN & BROTHER, PROPRIETORS OF THE MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES. Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot. SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade!

We are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO., No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET. SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN. aug26-3m

THE COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,

Does business upon popular plans that the people can comprehend, and at the minimum rates of all first class companies.

The "Commonwealth" is Safe, Popular and Prompt, WITH A PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

THOMAS U. CONNER, Georgia, Manager of the Georgia Department. Examine the Savings Bank Plan. sep8—d1awly

WILLIAM RICH & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

N. B.—We Duplicate New York Bills. sep14—dtf

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route! REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873. DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION VIA AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND, AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth. AND THE MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS, CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this [is First-Class;] Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upo entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia. By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the nnections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts. Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent, H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta. F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C. may3-d6m

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED.

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873 STEAM Candy and Cracker MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep25-dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS Commission Merchants —AND— Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, Etc. AGENTS FOR FERTILIZERS, NEXT DOOR TO CORNER OF ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public generally that we have one of the Largest and Most Convenient Storage Houses in the city, and will store PRODUCE and COTTON upon reasonable terms. NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE IN CAR LOAD LOTS (except to the Air-Line Depot.) PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WOULD DO WELL TO CONSIGN THEIR COTTON TO US FOR SALE. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.

N. B. Merchants will please remember we are exclusive agents for Dunn & Brown's Flour. sep25-dtf

J. S. OLIVER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta.....Georgia. KEEP ON HAND Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour, Bran, Bacon, Lard, Bagging and Ties.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, are prepared to sell same at highest market price and to make liberal advances. sep14—d1mo

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK —OF— HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, AND WOODEN WARE, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings, HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES, Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

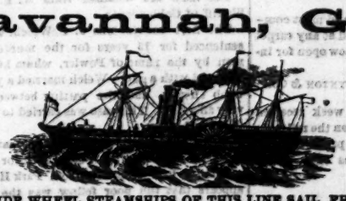
30,000 pounds No. 28 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes,
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
350 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Fluting Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
350 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 dozen Blue Buckets,
150 nests Tubs,
100 dozen Sifters,
50 dozen Coffee Mills,
25 dozen Heavy Horse Buckets,
50 dozen Bread Trays,
50 nests Wood Bowls,
100 nests Wood Measures,
50 racks Sugar Boxes,
25 nests Flour Pails,
50 dozen Brooms,
500 Brittania Dippers,
The largest lot of TIN-WARE ever in the city.
An elegant stock of PLATED WARE AND TABLE CUTLERY,

I am prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS and DEALERS.

Thanking the public for past patronage I respectfully soilicit a continuance of the same.

L. B. LANGFORD, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia. aug31—dtf

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route TO AND FROM NEW YORK, VIA Savannah, Ga.



THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50
Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.
Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent, Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House. Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m

ESTABLISHED 1865. J. O. MATHEWSON. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK NEW YORK. AUGUSTA, GA.

IRON WAREHOUSE OF THE Scofield Rolling Mill Company Atlanta, Georgia, NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates. Call and examine the stock and get a Price List. sep6—d&wtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1873.

SUGAR CURED FANCY HAMS with [illegible] & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on REDWINE & FOX.
july17-6m

State and County Tax Payers,

TAKE NOTICE!

I am positively commanded by the COMPTROLLER GENERAL to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS *within the time prescribed by the Tax Act* of the last General Assembly.

I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs. R. R. HOYLE, T. C.

☞ OFFICE, Alabama street, nearly opposite Austell's Bank. sep23—20tf

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 80 cents to $6 25; chemises, to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug8-deodtf MRS. BROOKS.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 38 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Varnish, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr18-eodly

REMOVED—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill orders with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Fine clothing to order—M. & J. Hirsch.

Dry goods—Choice and cheap stock—John Keely.

☞ For gentlemen's furnishing goods, shirts, underwear, etc.—See notices of J. H. Dykeman.

Two unfurnished rooms wanted—Address F, E. B., this office.

Two fine stores on Whitehall street for rent at auction—C. C Hammock.

Third Ward Aldermanship—See card of J. Robinson

For Alderman Sixth Ward—J. C. Kelly.

The Dalton accommodation train—See advertisement of.

The Fifth Ward Aldermanship—See card of T. M. Acton.

Clothing—Large and cheap stock—H. & S. Rosenfeld.

Cash advances made on cotton—J. Sibley & Sons, Augusta, Ga.

Notice of bankruptcy of William Shadrup—W. H. Smyth.

Furniture and Mattrasses, wholesale and retail—James L. Watkins.

Fine and new building to rent—G. W. Adair.

Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad—See schedule.

See notice of A. E. Buch, Clerk of United States Courts.

Furniture for sale and rent—Address Hawkins, CONSTITUTION office.

Caution from D. O. A. Williams.

Wanted to rent—Store house of two floors. P. O. Box 184.

See notices from John M. James, Ordinary Douglas county.

Atlanta Dye House Property for sale—Wallace & Fowler.

See other notices in local column,

OUR stock of Ladies' Dress Goods never so complete as now. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
Oct12-2t

REMEMBER, no slop work, but all goods made of the finest material at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.

BANKRUPT BLANKS for sale at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. oct12-tf

WE make a specialty of Black and Colored Silk and invite inspection from all.
Oct12-3t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

LADIES save your money by buying underwear at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post-office.

THE VERY BEST—THE CONSTITUTION Job Office employs the best printers, uses the best material, does the best work, and turns it out quicker, than any other office. If you don't believe it, try it.
oct12-tf

THE CARPET STORE.—The largest and most complete line of Carpets ever before offered at any carpet house in Georgia just received and now open for inspection at the Carpet Store of
oct12-2t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

THE CONSTITUTION Job Office last week received orders for work from various towns on the railroads leading out of Atlanta. We are fully prepared to do all kinds of job work as quick and as cheap as any establishment in the South. oct12-tf

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, wide enough to cover the largest dining rooms, in new and beautiful designs, just received at the Carpet Store of
oct12-2t CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

ATTENTION COTTON MERCHANTS.—If you want Bill Heads, Statements, or any Blanks used in your business, send your orders to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE. We print for the cotton merchants from all parts of the State, and give entire satisfaction.
oct12-tf

LARGE SHIPMENT OF COTTON.—Mr. S. M. Inman, of this city, shipped last week 2,300 bales of cotton from this city, and 500 bales from other points, making 2,700 in all.

We believe this to be the largest shipment of cotton by any one person in the State this season. MR INMAN is THE cotton buyer of North Georgia.

COTTON.—Receipts to-day by Railroad	190
Receipts to-day by wagon	150
Total	340
Shipments	400

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY RECEPTION.—The first reception of the season of the Beethoven Society will be given at their hall on Tuesday night next, commencing at 8 o'clock. The limited capacity of the hall will prevent a general invitation to the public, and all persons attending will procure tickets from the active members, as none will be admitted without. The usual meeting on Monday night will be held, when the invitation tickets will be distributed.

SCHEDULE ON THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.—On and after Sunday, October 12th, the passenger trains on the Georgia Railroad, will run as follows: Day passenger trains (Sundays excepted) will leave Atlanta at 6:30 A. M., and arrive at Atlanta at 5:45 P. M. Night passenger trains will leave Atlanta at 6:30 P. M., and arrive at Atlanta at 6:45 A. M.
E. A. WERNER, Agent.

FURNITURE.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. L. Watkins. We visited the establishment yesterday and found his large warerooms crowded with nice furniture. Mr. Watkins has built up a large trade by his close attention to business and fair dealing with his customers.

Success to him.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Run Over by an Engine and Instantly Killed.

The Body a Mangled Mass.

Statement of the Particulars, and of Conductor Woodruff, who was upon the Engine.

Yesterday evening, shortly after seven o'clock, our community was shocked by the occurrence of a most fearful railroad accident, resulting in the instant death of a citizen named Sylvester Green. The facts of the unfortunate affair, as detailed by an eye witness are as follows: Our informant, accompanied by his lady, were coming from Ivy to Mitchell streets, and endeavored to pass through the cut-shed. Finding the gates that have been recently placed there closed, they turned into the track running along the Alabama street side of the shed. As they did so, they observed an an engine backing down from above the Georgia Depot towards them. The lady stepped to one side of the track and her husband to the other. Just as the engine passed them, the gentleman for the first time saw something on the track in front of the tender, but it was too late to give the alarm. The tender struck the object, knocking it down, and both tender and engine passed over it. The people on the engine evidently did not know that anything unusual was the matter, for they did not stop before reaching Whitehall crossing. The alarm, however, was quickly spread, and soon a horrified crowd had gathered about the spot to find the mangled remains of Mr. Green. The body was over to the establishment of Messr's. Charles R. Groomes on Alabama street.

The theory of the accident is that Mr. Green had been unable to pass through the car shed on account of the gates, and attempting to pass down the outside track, had fallen into the ditch, at the side, and was knocked down by the backing tender before he could extricate himself,

THE APPEARANCE OF THE BODY.

The place of the accident was just below the Ivy street corner of the car shed. The unfortunate man was carried some twenty feet under the engine, and was fearfully mangled. Both legs were cut completely off across the hips, and shattered to the feet.

His stomach was mangled, one temple badly bruised, and a side of his face cut open. Pieces of clothing and flesh were picked up for twenty feet along the track. The body was carried into the car-shed, and from thence to Alabama street, where it was dressed and placed in a coffin.

CONDUCTOR WOODRUFF'S STATEMENT.

We gathered the following additional facts from Mr. H. M. Woodruff, who is the conductor placed in charge of trains when they arrive on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to attend to switching them off. He says that the engine was the Western and Atlantic switch engine, "Phillips," Ad. Clark engineer, and Benjamin Herrington, fireman. Nobody on the engine saw Green.

After they had passed over him, and got about ten feet beyond, the fireman said that "they had run over something, that he had felt the jolt." The engineer said "that he thought not, he had not felt it." To be certain conductor Woodruff sprang off the engine, walked back a short distance where he found the body. He then proceeded at once to the police quarters and notified the officials. The engine was ringing her bell at the time, and was moving about as fast as a man could walk.

THE DECEASED.

Mr. Sylvester Green was, at the time of his death, about 60 years of age. He has no family except one married sister, Mrs. Pitner, who resides in Marietta. He has been employed at the Catholic church as sexton, and resided at the parsonage. He was well known by nearly every one in our community, and leaves a spotless reputation.

The mangled remains were cared for by a number of our Catholic citizens, who, with their accustomed generosity, saw that they were nicely clothed and prepared for burial. His sister, Mrs. Pitner, was immediately telegraphed to and a response received that she would be here on the eleven o'clock train last night.

Coroner Kyle was also notified of the accident. He did not think it necessary to hold an inquest last night, but will probably do so to-day. It is a matter of congratulation that Mr. Green has left no family dependent upon him. As it is, we extend our profoundest sympathies to his sister and friends. This will prove a terrible reminder to our people of the danger of walking upon our railroad tracks, especially after dark.

Cobb County Jail Birds.

The following jail birds were brought down yesterday from Cobb county, in care of W. R. Adams, to be added to the convict force of Grant, Alexander & Co.

The facts are obtained from W. P. Stephenson, Sheriff of Cobb county.

The first convict was J. C. Welch, white, who is sentenced for 15 years for the murder of a young man by the name of Fowler, whom he struck over the head with a gun. Welch married a young wife in Cobb shortly, and the parting between them was very affecting. This case was carried to the Superior Court and lost.

Welch was chained to one Jack Morgan, white, who is partly idiotic, who is sentenced for ten years for stealing a bale of cotton from Park Hardeman. It appears that the poor fellow was the victim of a prank, certain parties having told him the cotton was packed for him, and he went for it in broad daylight. There is talk of getting up a petition for his pardon.

George Roberts, colored, seven years for stealing a horse from P. J. Morris.

Wm. Simms, colored, five years for burglary at night.

Wm. Strickland, colored, for day house breaking for three years.

A QUEER FREAK OF NATURE.

A six-Legged Calf.

Last evening we were shown a six legged calf at Queen's Auction House. In addition to the usual number of legs allowed, a smaller one, pretty well formed, coming out from the point between the shoulder blades, and a sixth attached to the last, but not much developed. It is quite a curiosity. We learn is will be on exhibition at Queen's during the week, and will be taken to the State Fair. It is the property of Mr. B. G. Kelley.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Can not our citizens select a good Municipal Board out of the following names.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

For Mayor.

WILLIAM M. LOWERY.

First Ward—William Brotherton or T. M. Castleberry; Aaron Hass or Thomas Scnichins.

Second Ward—W. M. Garrett or W. Chamberlin; J. M Calhoun or C C Hammock.

Third Ward—L P Grant or J M Patton; J G Kelly or Beatie.

Fourth Ward—M Mahony, M C Kiser or John H Flynn.

Fifth Ward—F P Rice or C W Hunnicutt.

Sixth Ward—M Duffee or William Gramb ling.

Seventh Ward—Robert Farrar or R F Maddox; W B Cox or Col W S Thompson.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.—Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., are fully prepared to supply the public with anything in the line of dry goods or carpets. They are doing a splendid business. Their goods are choice and select.

THE HOUSEHOLD OF BOUVERIE;

Or The Rulers of Gold.

By a Southern Lady.

A NEW edition just published. Price $2, for which it will be sent free of expense. This book had an extraordinary run before the war, and it was entirely out of print. The demand was so great that a new edition was issued. Send your orders to
J. W. BURKE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
Cherokee alley and Whitehall streets, Atlanta.
sept3-3m-sat&tue

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Judge Erskine Sentences Another Illicit Distiller—Verdict for the Plaintiffs in the Sewing Machine Case—Important Criminal Cases Set for Monday.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

10	Chattahoochee†	23	
11	Macon‡	10	
12	Flint a	10	
13	Tallapoosa	11	
14	Rome	10	
15	Cherokee	9	
16	Augusta	11	
17	Middle b	2	
18	Ocmulgee	13	
19	Eastern	9	
20	Brunswick	1	

† 1 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
a 2 Continued. b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October 11, 1873.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 4. C F Chatham vs. Jesse J Bradley, Sheriff. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Muscogee. Argued. Moses & Downing, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon, contra.

No. 5. Dismissed.

No. 7. Dismissed.

No. 8. Southern Express Company vs. Martin Connor. Case, from Muscogee. Argued. R J Moses, for plaintiff in error. Henry L Benning, contra.

No. 9. Joseph W. Huff vs. Andrew J. Odom. Complaint, from Muscogee. Argued. Joseph E. Pou, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Russell, contra.

No. 10. Withdrawn.

No. 11. William M. Peters vs. J. J. Bradford, sheriff. Rule vs. sheriff, from Muscogee. L. T. Downing, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon, H. L. Benning, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Downing, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday next.

Twenty-three cases still undisposed of on the Chattahoochee Circuit.

The United States Courts.

The United States District and Circuit Courts met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

In the case of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, vs. Davis and Davis, and Roudean and Company, assumpsit, the jury have found for the plaintiffs, giving them a little over $2,000 principal with interest and cost. Messrs. Arnold and Broyles for plaintiffs; Collier, Mynat and Collier for defendants.

Mr S. A. Darnell made application and was admitted to plead and practice at the bar of these Courts.

The case of the United States vs. Joseph Owensly, was tried. It was elaborately argued by the District Attorney for the Government, and by Messrs. Hill and Conley for the defence. The jury found the defendant not guilty.

Jacob Pelham plead guilty to an indictment of working in an illicit distillery. This defendant has been lying in jail here some five or six months awaiting his trial. He was committed there in default of bond.

In consideration of this fact, Judge Erskine gave him a much milder sentence than he would otherwise have done. The sentence was that he be imprisoned in the common jail of Fulton county for the space of two months, that he pay a fine of $100 and costs, and that he remain in jail until said fine and costs are paid. Mr A. B. Culberson represented this prisoner, and called the attention of the Court to the facts in his case.

Upon the conclusion of the above business, the Court was adjourned until next Monday morning.

The cases set for trial on Monday are:

The United States vs. Robert Jay, same vs. Isaiah Hollingsworth, same vs. John J. Calloway, revenue cases.

Also, in equity, A. B. Culberson, assignee, etc., vs. Daniel B. Plumb, trustee, etc.

The Superior Court.

There was no session of this court yesterday. His Honor, Judge Hopkins, remained at the court room during a portion of the day and heard arguments in motions for new trials, etc. No business of public interest was transacted.

The City Court.

The regular October term of the City Court, under His Honor Judge H. J. Cowart, will commence next Monday morning. The Court will meet in its room promptly a 9 o'clock. Jurors and witnesses will take notice and be on hand.

The assets of the Fire and Life Insurance Companies are not on deposit in any of the trust companies to any extent.

On or about the first of each year all balances from all the general agencies are peremptorily required to be transmitted to the home office of the company, to enable the officers to make up the annual statement for the Insurance Department. This produces a large surplus of assets on bonds uninvested, which is temporarily deposited to save all interest possible in trust companies.

These annual statements being afterwards published by the Insurance Department, thus show considerable amounts on deposits in banks and trust companies. Immediately after these statements are made up, all surplus or uninvested funds are immediately permanently invested in United States, State, city or town bonds, or on bond and mortgage, on account of the larger interest, permanence and insurance it secures. All of this surplus fund is negotiated before [illegible]. The demand far exceeds the supply on first class securities of the nature required by the rigid insurance laws. The present money panic does not and cannot affect the securities of the companies wisely provided against by appropriate legislation. All companies are strictly confined to an insurance business. They cannot do a banking business in any way or manner. The law is very explicit on this.

On application at The Equitable Life, we found, through Vice President Alexander, as we expected, that it had none of its funds on deposit in any of the Trust Companies. The same is true of all companies. Stringency in the money market does not affect the promptness of the payment of renewed premiums for all such must be made, or the policy lapses and the obligation of the company ceases, but the state of the money market may diminish new business, though not materially.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.—The schedule on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad is now so arranged as to furnish a pleasant short trip from Macon to Savannah. Leaving here at midnight and arriving in Macon at a little after six, the traveler can take the Macon and Brunswick road train, and get to Savannah that same day, connecting at Jesup with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

This trip will prove to be a very pleasant and short one. Both the Macon and Brunswick and the Atlantic and Gulf roads are in prime condition and make close connection.

JOHN KEELY.—This whole country knows John Keely, the dry goods merchant. He has lately returned from New York, where he purchased his immense stock in person. No house has a better reputation than his; none keep a larger stock of goods. He is fully prepared to please every one that will call and examine his stock. Don't fail to do so. This is short, but it is *truth* in a nutshell.

Atlanta City Council Proceedings.

Alderman Rice moved to reconsider so much of the minutes as relates to the salaries of Aldermen for 1874. The motion was carried by six ayes and five nays.

On motion, two hundred dollars were fixed as their salary, and the minutes were adopted.

The trial of Mr. Brockman, for selling liquor on Sunday, was continued.

Mr. Simmons' fine was remitted.

The following petitions were read: Mrs. M. McMahon for reduction of assessment; B. G. Kelly for reduced license to show six legged calf; J. H. Webb for reduction of ten dollars on boarding house license, Hart Roberts for return of $8.50 fine for draying without out license; H. Pesho for curbing; Peck's planing mill for relief in contractor's license; J. M. Cook for retail license and counter petition; B. F. Thigben for pay for numbering houses on which he lost $163 10; T. Burke for abolition of Bryson's wagon yard on Decatur street; H. Rich for relief from tax on burned goods; L. H. Davis for reduction of assessment; Atlanta University for the same, and from taxation on educational property.

These petitions were referred to proper committees.

The following reports were adopted: To pay O. R. Mitchell and B. O. Lee $1 50 per day for taking the census; to pay $2,069 07 for accounts to October 8, 1873; against paying Robert B. Hutchins, policeman, for thirteen days lost time to work on the streets near the medical college; to pass checks for quarterly appropriation to fire companies unpaid; against free cobbler's license to Y. A. Murdock; to H. Marshall a free license to sell pictures till January 1, 1874.

The following resolutions were adopted: Of Alderman Bestie, that the Mitchell street curbing be placed at proper grade for macadamizing.

Of Alderman Young, for check for $150 to John Riordan, for grading Wall street.

Of Alderman Brotherton, to pay B. D. Lee, police, $40.00 for eighteen days special services.

The following resolutions were referred to the proper committees: Of Alderman Bestie, to have leaning gas posts straightened and all the posts painted; of Alderman Dodd, to reduce the street force one-half after November 1st.

Alderman Boring called attention to the fact that contractors for brick paving had quit work. He would like for Forsyth and some other streets to be paved. No action was taken on the question.

On motion, Council went into

SECRET SESSION.

After mature consideration, Policeman Powell Owens was again placed in charge of the chain gang.

The case of Mayor and Council vs. J. O. Simmons, was acted on and the fine remitted.

Alderman Langston called the attention of the Council to the fact that some gentleman wished to establish a dollar store and gift enterprise in connection therewith, but no license was granted him.

On motion Council adjourned.

GRIFFIN.

THE GRANGE CONVENTION

was well attended, and its proceedings harmonious. There are over two thousand Grangers in the vicinity—quite a respectable number. From what we can learn many propositions were received from our merchants, who are determined to retain this immense trade in our midst. The award will soon be made up, and the successful contestant will be richly rewarded.

The Georgia Cultivator was unanimously selected as the Organ of the Order.

MAYORALITY.

Col. C. H. Johnston, an old an esteemed citizen, is spoken of favorably for this position. We have now three or four candidates virtually in the field. So as we approach the crisis, the contest will wax strong.

TABLEAUX.

It is rumored that the recent entertainment for the Episcopal church was so successful as to warrant its reenaction at an early day. The old debt was entirely paid, and new improvements are now in contemplation.

TEA HOUSES

have all made reductions of fare to farmers, and now the luxury of a first class meal at fifty cents is among the things that be. Col. Acton will not be admitted as a farmer, however, as he is known in this community. He will be charged double rates.

THE CONSTITUTION

continues to grow in popularity, and is hailed as the "*old reliable from up the road.*"

ON THE WING.

MOOT COURT.

Frog Against Lizzard.

According to agreement, this tribunal met at City Hall Saturday at 4 o'clock, his Honor P. L. Mynatt, Judge, presiding.

The case of Amos Frog vs. Tom Lizzard, ejectment, being sounded, the brilliant legal lights among our younger members of the bar shone forth with their accustomed brilliancy.

The opening argument, by J. T. Wills, was brief, terse and telling. He was followed by W. B. Walker for defendant in a masterly manner. His associate, F. P. Gray, rose and grew eloquent in maintaining the claims of Lizzard.

J. M. Caldwell concluded the case, in a masterly effort. His Honor, in delivering his opinion, fully demonstrated that he was on this occasion, as on all others, master of the situation. His decision was clear and showed that he fully understood the law and question at issue. He decided in favor of the plaintiff. Gracefully did Judge Mynatt wear the ermine, and we congratulate him on his happy manner of presiding. Thus ended the long legal fight of the frog and the lizzard.

A motion for a new trial, will be made—so we understand.

Court adjourned.

Church Services for To-Day.

Methodist.

PAYNE'S CHAPEL.—Services to-day at eleven o'clock by Rev. J. E. Godfrey.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Services to day at 10½ o'clock by Rev. W. Watkins Hicks.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—South corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. G. H. Pattillo, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 1-2 P. M. Sabbath School 4 P. M.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Dr. Harrison will preach this morning at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Fifth Day of Creation." Dr. Hicks will preach at night.

Baptist.

SECOND CHURCH.—Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FOURTH BAPTIST.—Dr. Tucker will preach to-day at the Fourth Baptist Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sunday School at 9½ o'clock. Services in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

CENTRAL CHURCH.—Preaching at the usual hours this morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Leftwitch. Sabbath school at 9 A. M.

Episcopal.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Services at 10½ A. M. this morning, by the pastor, Rev. George Macauley.

Catholic.

The Right Rev. Bishop Gross will preach in the Roman Catholic Church to-day—forenoon at 10½ o'clock.

CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON.—Read the advertisement of Josiah Sibly & Son. They make advances on cotton consigned to their friends in Liverpool, or other foreign markets.

BISHOP GROSS.—The Bishop is on a visit to Atlanta and will preach at the Catholic Church this morning at 10½ o'clock.

CLOTHIERS.—Go to A. & S. Rosenfeld and examine their fine stock of clothing. Men's and boys suits and underwear to suit every one. Stock to suit the times.

PERSONAL.—Our worthy City Editor, Mr. G. W. Whidby, has been absent several weeks, from serious illness. We are glad, however, to state that he is better, and we hope will soon be at his post.

ATLANTA ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—I am requested to announce to the members of the Atlanta Academy of Medicine that the Academy has resumed its regular meetings, held every Monday night in room No. 8, (Dr. Connolly's office,) James' Bank Block, at 8 o'clock.
R. L. CONNOLLY, M. D.,
Secretary.

GOING AHEAD.—Perambulating the city yesterday, we dropped into James' Bank, and found everything going on as formerly. Depositors were dropping in with their deposits, and we were much encouraged to see that so many had *some* money to deposit, for it has been impossible to get *any* in hand. Mr. James will speedily increase his business.

THANKS.—The thanks of the "Girls Society of Trinity Church," are due THE CONSTITUTION for many valuable favors. The Society also returns thanks to Mr. Reynolds of the Mutual Aid Office, the Herald, Messrs. Hagan, Flynn, Pease, Tuttle LeDuc, Law & Co, and Sells, for special assistance, and to all their guests of Friday night, for liberal contributions.
THE SECRETARY.

CARPETS AND ECONOMY.—We have made extra efforts this fall to purchase goods to suit the most economical of housekeepers. Besides our superb novelties in Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, we have a large line of good durable carpets at very popular prices. Ingrain Carpets, choice colors at low figures. Window Shades, Damask and Lace Curtains. Also curtain materials of Brocatelle and Reps in autumn styles.
S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
oct11-1t Atlanta, Ga.

Change of Railroad Schedule.

The Macon and Western Railroad changes its passenger schedule to-day.

On the Macon and Western Road there will be two daily passenger trains. One, the regular mail and passenger train leaves Atlanta at 10 o'clock and 25 minutes at night, getting to Macon in six hours and connecting with trains below. The other is an accommodation passenger and freight and leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock in the morning and gets to Macon in nine hours. There are also up trains leaving Macon 7:30 P. M. and 9:10 A. M.

Robinson Declines.

Thinkking my friends for suggesting my name for Councilman from the Third Ward, I must most respectfully decline to run in the nomination, and respectfully suggest the name of J. G. Kelley in my stead. Pledging myself to abide and support the nominees of the Democratic party.
JEFF. ROBINSON.

To My Fifth Ward Friends.

On returning to the city I find my name complimentarily suggested through the columns of THE CONSTITUTION for Alderman from the Fifth Ward. While grateful to my friends for their expressed partiality, I am compelled to decline, as my connection with the THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, as its General Travelling Agent requires all my time and attention—indeed its increasing business demands more time than I can give it. Respectfully,
T. M. ACTON.

Er Lawshe's Jewelry Establishment

Passing down Whitehall street yesterday, we noticed a great stir in the handsome jewelry store of Er Lawshe. Stepping in we found the proprietor and a number of clerks unpacking boxes that were piled up almost to the ceiling. These contained the new stock just received, and one of the most magnificent ever brought South. The goods are fresh and new—no old stocks. So are almost the entire contents of the establishment, the old stock having been nearly exhausted. Splendid jewelry, watches, clocks, gold and silverware, the celebrated Arundel pebble spectacles, a splendid assortment of watch chains, bracelets, neckties, opera glasses, and in fact everything in the line, fresh and new, are at Lawshe's. Call to-morrow, ladies and gentlemen of Atlanta, and strangers in the city, and feast your eyes upon things rich, beautiful, costly. But with all that, Er Lawshe will sell, at wholesale or retail, as cheap as anybody can sell such goods, unless said anybody stole them.

Local and Business Notices.

FINE CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct12-tf Merchant Tailors.

DYKEMAN'S is the place to get your winter goods. One of his nobby Scotch Cheviot suits will last all the winter, and do to start another season on. oct12-2t

BLACK SILKS.

The finest line ever offered in Atlanta, at
oct12-sun&tues JOHN KEELY'S.

J. H. DYKEMAN has the stock of goods now arriving with which fashionable Atlanta will clothe itself this season—selected by himself in New York, and bought regardless of cost. oct12-2t

Good Overcoats,
Serviceable Business Suits,
Stylish Dress Suits,
For Gentlemen and Youth,
at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
oct12-tf Popular Clothiers and Tailors,
50 Whitehall street.

The young gentlemen of Atlanta are requested to call at Dykeman's to-morrow, and select their Cassimeres, Scotch goods, or Broadcloths, for fall and winter wear. Guaranteed that he will suit all tastes!
oct12-2t

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

In Tamise, Bombazine, genuine SILK WARP Alpaca, Barathea, Russel Cords, Paris Reps, Cashmere, Empress, French Merino, and everything else desirable, at lowest possible prices, at JOHN KEELY'S.
oct12-sun&tues

WANTED.—Two unfurnished rooms with board, in private house, by gentleman, wife and two children. Address F. E. B., this office. oct12-1t

Heavy Cassimeres, French, English and American, at J. H. Dykeman's, of every pattern and style—the largest and best assortment ever brought to Atlanta. Call and see them. oct12-2t

WANTED.—To rent a store house of two floors, suitable for a light business, near the railroad crossing on Whitehall street. Address P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Ga. oct12-4t

J. H. DYKEMAN has just returned from market where he laid in a superb stock of goods for the Georgia trade—an absolutely full and perfect stock. oct12-2t

A full line of gentleman's underwear just received and for sale at Dykeman's.
oct12-2t

GOOD GOODS! LOW PRICES! BRISK TRADE!

John Keely has had as much business as he could possibly attend to for the last week, and parties wanting to make purchases in his line can SAVE MONEY by calling at his store before buying. Everything guaranteed to be as represented, or the money refunded! NO FANCY PRICES ASKED! Particular attention called to the following, viz: Black Silks in every grade, BLACK ALPACAS, THE COLOR OF WHICH IS GUARANTEED, Fancy Dress Goods, Japanese Silks at 50c per yard, cheap as these now selling in Atlanta at 65c per yard, Mourning Dress Goods, the popular "Gray" Dress Goods, Table Linens, Irish Linens, Towels, Napkins, Hosiery, Gloves, Cassimeres, Jeans, etc. A choice lot of Rouchings, Ties, etc. Laces, Fringes, Trimming Silks and Satins.

Purchasers will make money by calling and examining my STOCK and PRICES before buying elsewhere, at JOHN KEELY'S.
oct12-tf corner Whitehall and Hunter sts.

In Stock.

Boys White Shirts at Eiseman & Bro.
Boys Undershirts at Eisemen & Bro.
Boys Drawers at Eiseman & Bro.
Mens White Shirts at Eiseman & Bro.
Mens Undershirts at Eiseman & Bro.
Mens Drawers at Eiseman & Bro.
Our supply of furnishings is complete in every respect.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
oct 11-d2t Tailors & Clothiers.

The Correct Style.

Double Breasted English Sacque Coats.
Men's Suits in the above style from $15 upwards.
Youth Suits in the above style from $10 upwards.
Boys Suits in the above style from $10 upwards.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
oct 11-d2t Tailors & Clothiers.

THE ladies of Atlanta now have an opportunity of supplying themselves with beautiful Hats of the latest style, at
oct10-tf J. M. HOLBROOK'S.

A gentleman is never well dressed until he has a fine beaver or an elegant felt hat, either of which can be had at J. M. Holbrook's Hat Emporium. oct10-tf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16-tf

THE prettiest Furs of the season, to suit all persons, can be had at
J. M. HOLBROOK'S, Whitehall street.
oct10-tf

In Tailoring Department.

French Coatings,
French Pantaloonings,
French Vestings,
English Shirtings,
English Overcoatings.
Style, Fit, and Workmanship, unsurpassed.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
oct 11-d2t 39 Whitehall St.

HENDERSON & TERRENCE, Greene line Grocery Store, 111 Whitehall street, Atlanta Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Cabbage specialities and constantly on hand.
sept27-d1m

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of them as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Ruffings for the neck. They are also now receiving Their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.

KNOX'J Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. Sept23-dtf

IF you want a fine Hat, and a cheap Hat, go to Clarke—he sells cheap for cash.
oct4 dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

OUR MOTHERS, who were the best and tidiest housewives in the world—excepting our grandmothers!—took especial pride in the possession of rows of tinware that glistened like a polished mirror. Every article about their houses susceptible of polish, including the brass knocker, was regularly brightened up until it fairly glistened. With their primitive materials, such as Bath brick, emery, rotten stone, etc., it was a serious labor, albeit one of love. Now-a-days, however, their daughters use Sapolio, and in one hour can polish more articles and do it better than they could in a whole day. If you wish to excel your mothers in the brightness of your kitchen ware, use Sapolio.
oct7-d&w1w

ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY THAT COMES NOBODY ANYTHING.—Lotion and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vitally destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you would have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapolio, the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake. oct3—d1w&w1t

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